"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; cloudy, moderate temperature to-morrow.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,981. **** NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT NOT WARRING ON THE INSURGENTS

Did Not Approve Regulars' Proclamation and Resents Being Drawn Into Contest.

REACTS ON CANNON FORCES

Their Test of Party Fealty Proves a Boomerang—Organization Made Desperate by the Growing Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Another angle was added to the already many-angled controversy within the Republican Party to-day when President Taft let it be known that the recent proclamation of the Republican Congressional Committee declaring war on the insurgents had not been submitted to him and had not received his approval. This is in denial of the report industriously circulated by the regulars to the effect that the organization pronunciamento had received the indorsement of the President. Mr. Taft is showing signs of becoming resentful over the way in which the regulars are seeking to drag him into their fight with the insurgents. The recent complication over patronage was sufficiently unpleasant, but to have it followed by this unwarranted assertion that he had joined in an active campaign against the insurgents was worse.

The developments of the day show a decided tendency on the part of influential members of the House organization to stand from under in the matter of the Congressional Committee manifesto. It is already recognized as being a big boomerang, certain to do more damage to the Cannon forces than to the insurgents. That is chiefly because its argument is based upon a preposterous proposition. If Theodore Roosevelt could be in Washington now it would surely make him howl with laughter to see the organization leaders of the House endeavoring to set up as a test of party loyalty unquestioning acceptance of Administration legislative proposals.

Regulars Change Front.

For the last four or five years, up to the inauguration of Mr. Taft, the chief howl from the Capitol has been that of Executive usurpation. The constant outcry has been that the President was dictating or attempting to dictate to Congress what bills it should pass and what it should not reject. It got so that at the last session of the Roosevelt Administration it was enough to kill a bill to know that the President favored it. But now all of a sudden the same men who so short a time ago were clamoring about Executive usurpation are announcing that unswerving and unquestioning acceptance of Administration recommendations is the true and only test of party fealty.

The fact is that the regulars are desperate. The frantic efforts of Speaker Cannon in his recent speeches to line up the insurgents as followers of Bryan have failed to carry weight in the country. On the contrary, the tide against Cannonism is rising constantly, and almost every day there are fresh evidences of that fact. It has even invaded Pennsylvania, that old rock fortress of Cannonism, and some members of the Pennsylvania delegation are beginning to receive warnings to give heed to the sentiment in their districts or take the consequences. The ready way in which the country saw through the charge of Bryanism shows that it will not be deceived by this new shan, and there are already evidences that the fake is being detected. The suspicion of Cannon and his followers is so general and so deep seated that it takes much more than an ordinary sheep's skin to make the country believe there is no wolf underneath.

New Position Illogical.

The fraud in the new position of the regulars is easily manifest. The insurrection against Cannonism started in the habitual opposition of the Speaker and his followers to measures proposed by the Roosevelt administration. That insurrection found at the outset that it was utterly unable to accomplish anything, owing to the domination of the House by the Speaker under the system of rules insisted on by the organization. Thereupon the fight crystallized on the rules, the typification of Cannonism. It was a fight primarily for the right to endeavor by amendment to bills under consideration to embody the Administration recommendations.

And it was the constant thwarting of that effort by Cannonism that has precipitated the present situation. No one who is at all familiar with the events of the last three years is in the least fooled by the new cry from the regular camp that men who do not support the Administration measures ipso facto take themselves out of the party. But how a faithful application of that extraordinary doctrine would have suited Theodore Roosevelt! For it would have given him quittance in his first Congress of the men who made the most trouble for his legislative recommendations, the very men who are now raising the cry against the insurgents.

The house will probably take up for consideration to-morrow the Senate joint resolution providing for an investigation of the Interior Department and the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture. In this measure the Norris amendment to the House resolution, taking from the Speaker the power of appointing the House members of the investigating committee, was allowed to stand. With final action on the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry becoming imminent, a few probabilities may be picked out of the maze of possibilities which up to this time has obscured the intentions of the insurgents and regular Republicans.

Hard Fight Is Expected.

The leaders of both factions are expecting a hard fight when it comes to selecting the House delegation, and both sides are preparing to do their share in the hostilities without giving or asking quarter.

The Republican whip, Mr. Dwight of New York, has issued a notice to the organization men that the old free and easy arrangements of pairs when they want to wander away from the House and from Washington will not be permitted hereafter, and that the rule requiring written notice will be enforced. He has announced that the clerks of the House will not be allowed to mark pairs for the mere sake of making the record look symmetrical to the folks at home.

It looks as if Mr. Dwight was not the first to see the value of this means of keeping the members on hand for voting. Last Saturday Mr. Underwood of Alabama, who is the acting minority leader in the absence of Mr. Clark, issued a notice to all Democrats that since "matters of importance" were likely to be presented to the House in the next ten days it was necessary that every member of the minority should be in Washington and not paired. This means that both sides intend to make their votes count.

Neither side intends to be caught napping when a test of the balance of power in the House comes. Mr. Underwood's

Continued on Page 2.

GOVERNOR FOILS LYNCHERS.

Quick Orders Stop Them from Getting Train to Vienna, Ill., to Attack Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Ill., Jan. 10.—A mob of 300 men bent on lynching three negroes who on Saturday night murdered Allen Clark, a rural mail carrier, on a train between this city and Brunside, was frustrated in its attempt to-night by the prompt action of Gov. Deneen.

Sheriff John P. Mathias, who had the men in custody in the city jail, learned of the gathering of the mob at Eldorado and Harrisburg and immediately wired the Governor for assistance. He at once ordered Capts. Satterfield of Mount Vernon, Cody of Paris, and Swain of Danville, with their respective companies of the Fourth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, to report to Sheriff Mathias for duty. All instructions from the Governor were marked "at once."

In the meantime the Governor wired to P. J. Maloney of Mount Vernon, Superintendent of the Cairo Division of the Big Four Railroad, ordering him not to transport over his road any crowd of persons such as was described by Sheriff Mathias.

The town is crowded with soldiers at a late hour, and as a further precaution the Sheriff has sworn in 300 deputies, or nearly every man available in the village, to protect the prisoners, who are crouching in the jail, fearful of their lives.

The three negroes, Hosea Taborn, Harry Taborn, and Alexander Jenkins, are alleged to have been drinking with Clark on Friday and Saturday in the vicinity of Burnside, and that a quarrel arose on the train to this town over a trivial matter. The negroes assaulted Clark, and in the melée which followed the white man was killed.

MORSE PETITION ON VIEW.

Document Asking Taft to Pardon Him Posted at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Charles W. Morse, the wife of the banker who is now Convict No. 2,816 in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., began yesterday to circulate blank petitions to induce President Taft to pardon her husband.

One of the petitions was displayed in the foyer of the St. Regis Hotel, where it was eagerly scanned by the many wealthy patrons of the hotel. Six signatures were attached to the petition before the day was over. One of them read: "George Hazzard, an old soldier."

The petition is addressed "To the President of the United States," and says: "We pray for absolute pardon for Charles W. Morse, recently convicted of the technical violation of the National Banking act. From our knowledge of the circumstances, and what we have been told, we believe that Mr. Morse did not intend to wrong the National Bank of North America. We believe that the jury trying the case was largely influenced by public clamor, and that any further punishment would be unjust and oppressive."

It ends with craving the Executive clemency in Mr. Morse's behalf.

It was the day following the banker's incarceration that Mrs. Morse declared that she would immediately start to work for her husband's pardon. That day she sent out from Atlanta hundreds of these blank petitions to persons who had written to her or to the family expressing their disapproval of the fifteen-year term to which the former banker had been sentenced.

Many of these petitions are now being circulated privately here in New York, but the one shown at the St. Regis yesterday is the first put on public view. It is said that already the 1,600 inhabitants of Bath, Me., Mr. Morse's old home, have filled out such a petition.

SPANISH MINISTER MAY GO.

But Denies He Was Displeased at the White House Reception.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—The Marquis de Villalobar, Spanish Minister to Washington, is likely to be transferred to Lisbon.

Action with regard to the transfer of the Marquis de Villalobar from Washington has been held up for a fortnight, and the Foreign Office stated to-night that he might not leave Washington. No mention is made by the Spanish officials of alleged discourteous treatment to the Minister.

Señor Don Luis Pastor, First Secretary of the Legation at Washington, has been promoted to be the Minister at Peking.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Marquis de Villalobar, the Spanish Minister, was greatly surprised when informed that he had been transferred. He explained that six weeks ago the Government asked him to go to Lisbon and take up some important matters, but he had asked not to be transferred.

"While I would be very glad to go if my Government required it," said the Marquis, "I informed the King I had been very happy here, and every relation with this Government was most pleasant. Since that time I have heard nothing further in the matter, and supposed that it had been dropped."

He denied that the change was due to an alleged unpleasant episode at the recent New Year's reception at the White House. According to published accounts the Ministers on this occasion were separated from the Ambassadors, and the Marquis de Villalobar resented this.

Marquis de Villalobar has assured the State Department that there is no truth in the published statements. It is understood that a messenger exceeded his authority in some minor matter, but the Spanish Minister had no grievance and made no representations to his Government.

State Department officials are confident that the transfer of the Minister could have no possible connection with such an incident.

$1,000 SUNBURST FOUND.

Lost by Mrs. Fitzgerald New Year's Eve in Front of Hotel Astor.

Following the New Year's Eve celebration at the Hotel Astor, Mrs. J. M. Fitzgerald of 110 Central Park West reported to the hotel that during the crush incident to leaving the hotel her $1,000 diamond sunburst had been lost.

Yesterday Mrs. Fitzgerald received word that her sunburst had been found on Jan. 8 in a crevice of the cement pavement in front of the hotel, where the glitter of it had caught the eye of a passerby.

The finder was said to be a professor at the Stevens Institute in Hoboken, who at once turned it over to a firm of silversmiths in this city, advising them to advertise for the owner. This was done at once, but it was not until yesterday that Mrs. Fitzgerald learned that the jewel was awaiting her identification.

CAPTURE CONVICTS AT HELEN GOULD'S

Desperate Sing Sing Fugitives Cornered by Pursuers at Her Tarrytown Home.

THEIR LIBERTY SHORT-LIVED

One Takes to the River and Only Turns Back When He Reaches Open Water.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Francis Frank and Frederick A. Nedwin were locked in separate dark cells in Sing Sing Prison here to-night, and such commutation of sentence as they have won for good behavior since their commitment was stricken from the prison records to punish them for their attempted escape to-day.

Although their attempt failed, the men were absent from prison for eight and twelve hours, respectively, and their capture was accomplished only after the whole country hereabouts had been aroused to a search for them.

The pair got away together some time between 4:30 and 5:15 o'clock this morning. Both worked in the kitchen and so were brought from their cells at 4:30 o'clock to begin the preparation of breakfast for the convicts. With other helpers they marched to the kitchen in charge of Keeper Fred Hahn and began their work.

The kitchen was filled with steam from the cooking food, and the two convicts took advantage of this partial concealment to elude Hahn, and ascend to the bakery overhead. Their absence was noticed at about 5:15 o'clock, and an alarm was given immediately. It was discovered that after reaching the bakery the men had climbed over an oven, and, passing through a window, descended to the ground by means of a drain pipe.

In the snow their footprints, clearly visible, showed that they had made for the high iron fence along the river front, scaled it, and dropped to the ice beyond. Walking on this, they passed around the west end of the south wall of the prison, and made their way to the railroad tracks. Along these their footsteps showed that they had headed south toward Tarrytown. Word was wired to Tarrytown, and the police there took up the search, which was soon supplemented by a score of keepers from the prison.

Broke Into a House.

Despite the number of men who were seeking them, no trace of the fugitives was found until shortly before noon, when a burglar alarm connected with the residence of Mrs. John H. Hall at McKeel Avenue and Neperan Road, Tarrytown, rang in the gardener's cottage near by. The Hall homestead is not occupied at present, and the gardener ran up to the house to investigate.

As he entered the two convicts jumped out through a window, and blood marks on the sash showed later that both were cut severely. The gardener notified Chief of Police Delaney, who went to the house and from there traced the fugitives by their footprints in the snow to Charles J. Gould's estate. There he lost the trail.

The fugitives failed to keep under cover, however, for shortly afterward Miss Meginley, daughter of Alexander Meginley, a night keeper in Sing Sing, saw the men in Van Wart Avenue, Tarrytown. Meginley had told of the escape on reaching home this morning, and his daughter awakened him immediately. Meginley dressed hastily and started out after the convicts. In his haste he took neither club nor revolver.

At Broadway he caught sight of the pair, and followed behind them until they reached Sheldon Avenue. There are several stores in that street, but no one happened to be near, so Meginley could not get help. Nevertheless he walked up to the convicts, and, placing his hands on their shoulders, exclaimed:

"I want you."

Frank, the larger of the pair, broke away and ran down Broadway. Meginley clung to Nedwin, however, and yelled for help at the top of his voice. John Livingston and John Farrell, coming up Broadway in a sleigh, saw Frank making off and gave chase.

The convict sped through the estate of Joseph Eastman, crossed over to the John Terry property adjoining, and finally reached Miss Helen Gould's place. Livingston and Farrell were far behind, and when they reached the place they could see nothing of Frank.

In the garden were some hotbeds over which had been placed salt hay. In crossing one of these, Livingston, who had separated from Farrell in the search, stepped on a soft spot. Beneath his feet he found the convict hiding in the hay.

Decided Not to Fight.

"Well, you've got me," exclaimed Frank as Livingston grabbed him, "but if I had you alone I would punch your face."

Livingston stands 6 feet 1 inch in his stockings.

"Go ahead and punch," said he.

Frank pointed to Farrell, who was approaching, however, and gave up without a struggle. They took the convict to Charles Alter's hotel, near by, where a throng of men had gathered, and kept him there until Warden Frost arrived. He identified Frank, who had pulled a pair of brown overalls and a black shirt over his gray prison suit. The Warden took the convict back to prison.

Meginley, after seeing Livingston and Farrell start after Frank, took his own prisoner to a saloon near by to telephone to Warden Frost of the capture. While he was at the instrument Lechner, the saloon owner, stepped outside, and Nedwig, dealing Meginley a blow in the chest that knocked him down, darted out of the door and fled.

The keeper recovered quickly and started after his man, who ran through the Eastman place to the railroad tracks, across these and out on the ice to the channel. The convict found the river open, however, and was forced to turn back, but being fleeter of foot than the keeper he distanced him again and gained the pier on Miss Gould's place, which he climbed, and then made off across the estate. Meginley called to some railroad men to stop him, but they did not hear and Nedwid disappeared from view.

State Detective Jackson, who joined the search with a score of amateur sleuths, searched the grounds, but Nedwid was not discovered. The search was kept up, however, and at 7:30 o'clock to-night Keepers Irving, McWilliams, and Daly caught him hiding in the coal box opposite the Irvington railroad station. Against odds of three Nedwid made no resistance and he was taken back to Sing Sing. He was half frozen from exposure.

Nedwid was sent to prison in November for from two and a half to four and half years for grand larceny. He was convicted of stealing a horse and wagon from a saloon keeper at Winfield, L. I. Frank was sentenced to a term of from four to seven years and ten months, beginning on Dec. 5, for entering the home of School Principal Kingsbury at Elmhurst, L. I.

9:25 P. M. DAILY—MEMPHIS SPECIAL
Via Southern Railway.
Quickest route to Memphis and the West. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, observation car. Dining car service. N. Y. Office 1200 Broadway.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

WALDORF DINERS ANGER HUNGRY WAIF

Westerburg Throws Indian Clubs Through Fifth Avenue Window of the Restaurant.

EFFORTS TO EARN RIDICULED

Prisoner Gave Up Breakfast to Buy Outfit Which Won Him Only Laughter—Magistrate Sends Him a Meal.

"I was hungry, and it made me angry to see so many people eating when I had nothing."

This was the explanation given by Henry Westerburg, 34 years old, of 441 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, to the police yesterday afternoon, when he was arrested for throwing two large Indian clubs through a window of the Empire dining room of the Waldorf-Astoria, on the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street corner of the hotel.

The crash of the clubs through the window caused much excitement, as the dining room was crowded at the time, but no one was injured. House Detective Lawton ran into the room at the sound of the crash, and quieted the guests.

Meanwhile, John Donohue, a footman, who had seen the incident from the outside, caught Westerburg and held him until the arrival of the house detectives, who turned their prisoner over to the police. When arraigned later at the Jefferson Market Court, Westerberg told a strange story of hunger and suffering to Magistrate Kernochan, who expressed his sympathy, but held the man for trial in default of $500 bail on a charge of malicious mischief.

"I have been out of work for four months, your Honor," said Westerburg, "and I have walked all over the five boroughs of the city looking for employment at anything. But I haven't been very well, and I suppose I don't look strong enough, for everybody turned me down when I asked for something to do.

"I even tried to get a job shoveling snow when the storm hit town, but they wouldn't let me do that. With what little money I had I invested in a pair of Indian clubs, as I used to be a pretty good swinger when I was younger, and I thought I might make a few cents by giving exhibitions in the back rooms of saloons. I went without breakfast this morning to buy them, but my first exhibition proved a failure. I was laughed at.

"I was on my way from First Avenue to try my luck on the west side when I passed the Waldorf, and saw all the people eating in there. I stood and looked at them for awhile, and I got angrier the more I looked, because I was hungry. So without knowing what I was doing I threw the clubs through the window."

After Westerburg was sent back to prison the Magistrate ordered a meal for him from a near-by restaurant, and the prisoner proved part of his story at least by "licking the platter clean."

$1,000,000 FUND FOR THE ZOO.

Also a $60,000 Gift for a Worldwide Study of Pheasants.

A gift of $60,000 to provide an expedition around the world for the study of pheasants was announced at the sixteenth annual meeting of the New York Zoological Society last night at the Hotel Plaza. It was also stated that the society had determined to ask for an endowment of $1,000,000 to insure the perpetuity of the organization, together with the Zoological Park and the Aquarium.

The meeting marked the tenth anniversary of the Zoo, and the attendance of members was said to be the largest in the history of the society, the hotel ballroom being filled to the doors and some turned away.

In presenting the Executive Committee's report, Madison Grant, the Chairman, said the attendance at the Zoo last year was 1,610,000, and at the Aquarium 3,800,000. Regarding the proposed endowment fund, Mr. Grant stated that $10,000 had already been received, and that several of the managers had expressed their intention of giving $5,000 each. While he could not give the name of the donor of $60,000 for the study of pheasants, he said the expedition would be in charge of C. William Beebe, the society's curator of birds.

With Vice President John L. Cadwalader presiding, President Henry Fairfield Osborn, for the Executive Committee, presented Dr. W. T. Hornaday, Director of the Zoo, with a silver loving cup nearly a foot high. This was followed by the election of these new managers: F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Percy R. Pyne, George R. Grinnell, Jacob H. Schiff, George C. Clark, Cleveland H. Dodge, Nelson Robinson, C. Ledyard Blair, Frederick G. Bourne, W. Austin Wadsworth, Emerson McMillan, and Anthony R. Kuser.

The evening closed with a series of stereopticon views of wild animals photographed in East Africa by A. Radclyffe Dugmore.

AUTO HITS DYNAMITE TRUCK.

Fifth Avenue in a Panic Until It Was Learned Wagon Was Empty.

"Dynamite" painted in large white letters o na covered truck startled Fifth Avenue pedestrians yesterday morning. The truck, which looked as though it might contain several thousand pounds of the explosive, was crossing the avenue at Forty-eighth Street, going east. The spectators were thrown into a panic when a large automobile, which the chauffeur, John Williams, was driving up the avenue, hit the truck squarely in the middle of the "dynamite" sign, knocking the vehicle endwise and throwing one of the horses.

"Dynamite! Powder! Look out for an explosion," yelled an onlooker. And everyone stampeded. Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street in that vicinity was a lonely spot for a few minutes. But there was no explosion. The truck was not loaded. Everybody came back after awhile and picked up the horse and Murray, the driver.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—S. S. Crown Prince, San Juan, Jan. 5.

AUGUSTA, CHARLESTON, ATLANTA, JACKSONVILLE and South, 9:45 A. M., 1:25 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. Unexcelled service via Penna. and Atlantic Coast Line R. R's. 1323 B'way.—Adv.

CURTISS FLIES FAST WITH A PASSENGER

Sets New World's Record of 55 Miles an Hour at Los Angeles Meet.

PAULHAN FALLS BEHIND

30,000 See Frenchman Outdone by American—Curtiss Breaks Two Other Minor Records.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 11.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, who was eclipsed yesterday by Louis Paulhan's spectacular feats on the first day of the aviation meet, defeated his French rival to-day.

Paulhan again won the applause of the immense throng with daring and spectacular flights, while the less theatrical American reaped more substantial honors. Curtiss established a new world's record for speed for aeroplanes carrying a passenger. He flew fifty-five miles an hour with his manager, M. Fanculili, beside him, and he set two other less important records.

Paulhan took up one of his mechanicians and flew three miles, but failed to equal the speed set by Curtiss in his biplane.

The flights of four aeroplanes in the air at the same time against a stiff wind that threatened danger to the delicate craft, furnished 30,000 spectators at Aviation Field an exciting finish of an afternoon that promised to be rather dull.

The first serious accident of the meet occurred to-day while Edgar Smith, a Californian, who built an aeroplane similar to Langley's, was tuning up his machine for his first attempt at flight. He was struck down by the metal blades of the propeller. His head was severely gashed and his left arm was broken.

At the beginning of to-day's programme Paulhan seemed again about to monopolize all the honors of the day. Thrice he drove one of his big Farman biplanes around the course in the stiff wind blowing in from the sea. Then in a tiny Bleriot monoplane that looked like a gigantic horse-fly he gave the crowd the first thrill of the day by manoeuvring repeatedly in a wind that threatened every moment to wreck his craft.

The flight of Paulhan in his Bleriot machine was the first for the lightweight monoplane in this country. Besides the Curtiss biplanes, which are mere pigmies compared to the Farman machine, the monoplane seemed tiny and unable to raise a man and withstand an 18-mile wind. Yet after an abortive attempt by Miscarol, one of the French aviators, Paulhan sped twice around the field on it, although he never rose higher than fifteen feet.

Frightened women shrieked as the tiny machine, tossed by fierce gusts, rolled and careened in the air. Every moment seemed to be fraught with such danger that when the flight was safely over and the monoplane had landed far across the field a sigh of relief went up from the crowd.

Paulhan, frankly delighted at the applause his performance evoked, brought out his Farman machine, and quickly disappeared from the view of the spectators far to the northward, reappearing later over the trees of a near-by ranch. He flew back over the grand stand.

Several times Paulhan flew "across lots" or charged directly upon the crowd in the grand stand, only to turn sharply when within a few feet of it, and sweep gracefully along before the thousands of spectators. His flight of 8¾ miles lasted 21 minutes and 12 seconds.

Curtiss remained silently at work. Clad in oily clothes, old cap, and shoes, he spent his time tuning up the eight-cylinder motor on the biplane, with which he won the International Cup at Rheims.

When the fourth flight of Paulhan ended, Curtiss's mechanicians trundled the machine to the starting point. Curtiss motioned Fanculili to get into the machine. Sitting behind his manager, Curtiss gave the word to an assistant.

The flight that established the speed record for carrying a passenger began. Describing a wide circle in front of the grand stand, Curtiss flew with Fanculili at all angles to the wind, and landed almost at the starting point.

Lieut. Paul Beck of the Army Signal Corps, one of the judges, figured the speed at fifty-five miles an hour. When the record-breaking figures were announced, the crowd shouted, while automobile sirens were sounded. Hats were thrown into the air to be blown away by the wind.

Paulhan, standing by his biplane on the other side of the field, saw the flight through binoculars. These he dropped suddenly and gave quick instructions to his crew of mechanicians to get his motor started. Then he was in the air.

At the same time Willard and Hamilton brought their machines to the start in front of the grand stand. After they got into the air Curtiss took Clifford Harmon, a New Yorker and a balloonist, into the seat beside him and started on another flight with a passenger.

All four aeroplanes were in the air at once. Paulhan landed in a few minutes, and ordered one of his assistants into the seat with him. Then he circled the course twice, his biplane soaring as gracefully with the extra man as it had done with Paulhan alone.

In quick succession Curtiss established a startling record and a record for landing. But Willard, coming next to the trial at landing, beat his chief's best. Curtiss, however, set a new record for getting away to make up for the landing honors he lost. He started from a marked square of ten feet, flew about the field for two minutes, and, returning, landed exactly in the same spot.

Paulhan tried to beat both marks, but the best he could do was to rise 12½ seconds from the time his engine started, and his machine ran more than 100 feet along the ground before it rose.

The trip with Curtiss was the first flight Harmon had ever made in an aeroplane, although he owns the one that had its first trial yesterday.

Harmon was so pleased with the experience that he determined to make an effort at flight alone. Willard lent him his Machine, though without saying anything about it he arranged it so that it could not rise from the ground. This was done at the request of Commodore Benedict of New York, who offered Harmon yesterday the price of ten aeroplanes if he would not go up. Willard's trick prevented Harmon from having more than a rapid run along the ground for several hundred feet.

At the end of the day Roy Knabenshue and Lincoln Beachey, in dirigible balloons rose from the ground, both at the same time, and gaining a height of about 300 feet while flying into the wind, turned together and began a race with the wind. Knabenshue, higher by fifty feet than Beachey, won the race by two lengths, when the course of 1,000 feet had been covered.

GREAT PRIZES FOR AIRSHIPS.

Possibly $120,000 at European Contests and $200,000 at American.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The International Aeronautical Federation announces that the prizes for the Carnivals of 1910 will range from $40,000 to $120,000 at the European contests, while $200,000 will be offered for the American events.

The revised dates for the meet in the United States provide for contests from Oct. 15 to Nov. 2. The first week will be given over to competition for the International Balloon Cup, and the second week will be aviation week proper.

"Ilkit," the stylish eyeglasses at Spencer's; see new Straight Toric Pebbles, 31 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

"POGONIP" IN PITTSBURG AIR.

Weather Man There Says It's Death from Frozen Fog.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—Henry Pennywitt, the weather forecaster here, came out to-day with a new and rather startling warning that Pittsburg air was supercharged with "pogonip," and he urged that people outdoors should hang over their mouths and nostrils a little apron of cheesecloth.

"Pogonip," he explained, is Indian for "white death." It is contracted by inhaling fog which has frozen into minute particles of ice or spicula, he calls them. He first learned of the disease when stationed on the Utah and Nevada plateaus, where the Indians dread it. It develops a form of pneumonia which is usually fatal.

GEORGE B. HARRIS RESIGNS.

Darius Miller May Succeed Him as President of the Burlington.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—The Republican tomorrow will say: George B. Harris, President of the Burlington Railway, has presented his resignation to the Board of Directors and it will be accepted.

Darius Miller, First Vice President of the road, will succeed Mr. Harris.

WORLD'S FAIR FOR NEW YORK.

Company Formed to Exploit the Anniversary of Manhattan Settlement.

A world's fair in 1913, to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the first settlement of Manhattan Island is proposed by incorporators of the New York Advancement Company, who filed papers launching their enterprise yesterday with the County Clerk. The company is organized with $200,000 capital stock, the incorporators being James B. McCaldi of 81 Broad Street; Benjamin F. Hamilton, 120 Broadway; Charles Gotthelf, 45 Elizabeth Street; Edward B. Taber, 60 West Eleventh Street; James B. Graham, 115 Broadway, and Albert H. Wilmot, 16 Park Place.

According to the articles of incorporation the company is to go ahead with all arrangements to "construct, equip, manage, and operate" the fair. No intimation is made of the proposed location of the fair, the extent of it, or any of the details.

WED AFTER HOTEL MEETING.

Lieut. Borton and Miss Davidson Suddenly Decide to Marry.

Miss Madeline Davidson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James K. Davidson of Springfield, Mass., and Lieut. Arthur Drummond Borton of Maidstone, England, were the principals in a romantic marriage in this city on Dec. 20, the facts of which were revealed for the first time yesterday.

Lieut. Borton, who is enjoying two years' furlough, arrived here from Bermuda in Horse Show week and registered at a hotel in West Forty-second Street where Miss Davidson had been staying for several days with friends. They had met a few months before that at a private dinner given at the Hotel Knickerbocker on the Lieutenant's first visit to this city. When they met for the second time in the foyer of the hotel where they were staying both are said to have been surprised.

On Dec. 20 the couple disappeared from the hotel, eluding their friends, and were married. The first news of the event which reached Miss Davidson's parents in Springfield was the message sent by the bride to her mother to the effect that she had married Lieut. Borton. The Lieutenant meantime cabled his father, who is a retired Lieutenant Colonel in the British Army, that he had married an American girl and that he would bring her over to England.

At present the couple are living at the Hotel Patterson, 59 West Forty-sixth Street. Later on they will visit the bride's home in Springfield, and then sail for England.

FORGOT HIS $50,000.

Chief Healey Says He Left Jeffries Wager Under Hotel Mattress.

When Edward Healey, Chief of Police at San José, Cal., arrived at the Hotel Albany last Monday with the $50,000 which he said had been given to him to bet on the Jeffries-Johnson fight at the highest prevailing odds, he hid the money under the mattress.

Yesterday morning, so the story runs, Healey went to the District Attorney's office to call upon his friend Detective Fitzsimmons and forgot all about the five $10,000 gold certificates he had left in his bed.

Hurrying back to the hotel, Healey was relieved to find that a hotel maid, Mary O'Neill, had found the money while cleaning the room and was just in the act of turning it over to Robert Murphy, the hotel proprietor, when the Chief of Police arrived in breathless and anxious haste.

Mary got $100 for her honesty, so the Chief of Police of San José said. The money, he also said, belonged to H. T. Mills, President of the Mills Manufacturing Company of San Francisco, and Mat Larkin, a California sporting man.

WOMEN CARRY AN ELECTION.

Novel Campaign Made Them Victors on School Issue in Mount Vernon.

Suffragists had little cause for complaint in Mount Vernon yesterday for hundreds of women turned out at the special school election and voted in favor of the Board of Education issuing $177,700 worth of bonds for the purchase of the Wheaton property as a future High School site and the erection of a trades school on the Chambers property in South Third Avenue, and the purchase of a lot adjoining School 4. The women carried the day, for it is estimated that they cast more than 60 per cent. of the total vote.

Determined that the proposals should met with public approval the officers of all the women societies in town held a meeting the night before election at the home of Mrs. James McAfee. Mrs. Edward Gay, President of the Westchester Woman's Club, presided, and the representatives of other clubs were:

Mrs. Afee, President League for Political Education; Mrs. Willock, Civic Section Westchester Woman's Club; Mrs. Baker, President Consumers' League; Mrs. Le Page, W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Pudler, Bronx Chapter, D. A. R.; Mrs. Schneider, Political Educational League; Mrs. Peydecker, Westchester Woman's Club; Mrs. Bradbeer, W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Craige, People's Institute; Mrs. W. D. Howe, Political Educational League.

"THE 24-HOUR ST. LOUIS,"
the best train to the Southwest, leaves New York 8:25 P. M. to-day, arrives St. Louis 5:25 P. M. to-morrow. Through sleeping cars to Cincinnati and Cleveland. Pennsylvania Railroad. 'Phone 1033 Madison Square.—Adv.

FITZGERALD ELECTED BY 1,415 IN BOSTON

Again Wins Mayoralty in Partyless Election Despite Graft in Previous Administration.

CITY CASTS LARGEST VOTE

Storrow, Reform Candidate, Rolls Up a Big Vote, and Others Are Far Behind—Rowdyism Is Marked.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—In the first trial of the plan for non-partisan municipal elections—which was designed to bring about the choice of the best men by eliminating party feeling—ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was elected Mayor of Boston today by a plurality of 1,415 out of a total vote of 95,358. Although he had been defeated for re-election two years before because of revelations of graft among his subordinates and was opposed by every newspaper in the city, he defeated James J. Storrow, ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce and candidate of the reform forces; Mayor Hibbard, elected as a reformer two years ago, and Nathaniel H. Taylor, a newspaper editor.

It can be said, however, that the vote was non-partisan, for both Messes. Fitzgerald and Storrow were Democrats, while Mayor Hibbard is a Republican, and most of the votes were cast for the first two.

The figures given out on the Mayoralty vote at the City Hall are:

Fitzgerald, 47,172; Storrow, 45,757; Hibbard, 1,816; Taylor, 613; Fitzgerald's plurality, 1,326.

The count of the vote on the new City Council of Nine proceeded very slowly, on account of the care taken with the Mayoralty vote. The reform forces declared that they were leading, but Alderman James M. Curley, whose popularity has increased since he served a jail term for perjury, is apparently high man.

David A. Ellis, Chairman of the School Board, defeated his opponent, Mrs. Julia A. Duff, by at least 13,105 votes.

The city went for license by a majority of 27,122, the vote being: Yes, 54,004; No, 26,972. Last year the majority for license was 11,988.

A record total vote, 95,358—more than 84 per cent. of the total registration—was cast. The largest previous vote was cast in 1905, when Mr. Fitzgerald was first elected Mayor, the total then being 92,994, of which Fitzgerald received 44,171.

While the Storrow campaign managers admitted that their returns showed an apparent plurality of 291 for Fitzgerald, they announced that a recount would be demanded. Fifty voters in each precinct must make the request before a recount can be had, but these requests are promised early to-morrow.

Fitzgerald Bitter in Victory.

Mr. Fitzgerald telephoned from his home to-night this reply to the tidings that he had been elected:

"I think Mr. Storrow deserved defeat more than any other man in this part of the country for the manner in which he used money in an attempt to debauch the electorate and for his indecent attacks upon me."

Under the new charter the ballots bore no party designations, but only the candidates names and street addresses. All nominations were made by petition, 5,000 names on the petitions of Mayoralty candidates.

Both sides made extraordinary efforts to get out the vote, and it was almost impossible for a man to leave the residential wards without casting a ballot. One aged man sent word to the Storrow headquarters that he was bedridden, but wished to vote. Men with an ambulance were sent to take him to the polls. Reuben Burnham of East Boston, who passed his one hundredth birthday in November, went to the polls. Hundreds of automobiles, cabs, and carriages were pressed into service.

Mr. Storrow was a watcher in Ward 3, and spent nearly all day there. Mr. Fitzgerald was about the city all day, giving instructions and directing his aids.

Ex-Harvard Athlete Hurt.

The day was marked with rowdyism. There were knockdown and dragout fights all over the city. One Storrow worker, Ernest E. Smith, a former Harvard oarsman, was knocked down in Ward 8 by a man wearing brass knuckles under an automobile glove. The assailant escaped as confederates tripped Smith up when he attempted pursuit. Smith's nose was broken in two places and his face was cut open.

At no time in its history has Boston been so stirred over an election as it has been by this. People of all conditions in life appeared to be obsessed over the situation. Crowds around bulletin boards talked party politics as though their lives depended upon it. In the downtown office buildings even the girl clerks and stenographers caught the excitement.

Soon after the polls closed throngs gathered before the newspaper offices and at City Hall to read the returns. Until late in the evening, when the result was finally known, the crowds filled the streets. Celebrations by Fitzgerald adherents were held to-night in many sections of the city.

Costly Campaign Waged.

The campaign was probably the costliest one ever waged in Boston. Page after page in the newspapers was bought for signed advertisements lauding the various candidates, and the city was plastered with posters. Scores of halls, among them the largest in the city, were hired for rallies, and expensive headquarters were maintained by the leading candidates in each of the twenty-five wards of the city. The closing days of the campaign were marked by "whirlwind" tours by the two chief Mayoralty aspirants, who ended their efforts by making forty or more speeches each in a single evening.

Mr. Fitzgerald based his campaign on a plea for vindication, his previous term in office having been conspicuous for the exposure by the Finance Commission of graft among a number of his subordinates in the City Hall. Mr. Storrow, who resigned the Presidency of the Chamber of Commerce to enter the campaign, made a great fight to gain the chief executiveship of the city, promising the citizens a progressive business administration.

The fact that Mr. Storrow, who is a member of the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., financed his own campaign, was largely the cause of his defeat. The working class looked with distrust upon his expenditures in advertising and in organizing his followers, and Mr. Fitzgerald made the most of it. The latter's appeal also to racial and religious prejudices had its effect.

Mayor Hibbard was frequently asked to quit the campaign in favor of Mr. Storrow, but remained in the field against, as he termed them, "a power-mad millionaire and a political adventurer."

DEWEY'S CLARET OR BURGUNDY WINES
Taken with the meal enriches the blood. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

TO PROSECUTE COHEN FOR ABDUCTING GIRL

Heiress's Grandfather Forgives Her, But Shows No Leniency for Waiter.

STILL HELD IN CHICAGO

Girl Allowed to Attend the Theatre in Custody—May Charge Cohen with Scheme to Get Money.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—District Attorney Samuel P. Rotan announced this afternoon that, in conjunction with the Police Department, he will prosecute Ferdinand Cohen, the waiter who was arrested in Chicago yesterday in company with Roberta De Janon, the seventeen-year-old granddaughter of Robert Buist of this city. Whether the former waiter will be charged with abduction, conspiracy, or another serious offense the District Attorney said will be determined later.

"Cohen," Mr. Rohan said, "is coming here without extradition, on a warrant charging abduction, and will be arraigned before a Magistrate for a hearing. It will not be necessary for Miss De Janon to appear at this hearing if the evidence is sufficient to hold Cohen for court. If we decide upon a new charge, another warrant will be secured before the waiter's arrival."

The Department of Public Safety made known its intention this afternoon of aiding in the prosecution. The police say that Cohen can be prosecuted on an act of Assembly which provides that any one charged with enticing a child or person with intention to extort money can be tried for a felony, and upon conviction can be imprisoned for life or for any term of years within the discretion of the court. The one difficulty, the police say they will encounter in convicting Cohen, is in proving that he intendede to extort money from Mr. Buist.

Mr. Buist had Henry F. Walton, his counsel, and W. Atlee Burpee, a personal friend, in conference to-day. He said:

"I am perfectly delighted to get back my little girl. Mr. Walton is my counsel, and he will do the talking."

Here Mr. Walton broke in with:

"You can rest assured a charge will be made against Cohen, and one that will lie."

Mr. Burpee said that it had not been definitely decided what would be done with Miss De Janon. He intimated she may not be brought here immediately, but taken in charge by personal friends and kept in seclusion. It is possible that information on this point will be withheld here and the girl taken from Chicago secretly in order to save her further annoyance and suffering.

Nothing has been heard from the father of the girl since she was found. Mr. De Janon is in New York.

Mrs. Cohen says she will stick to her husband. She says she has no sympathy for the girl, who, she says, wanted an escapade and chose her husband to accompany her.

MISS DE JANON AT THEATRE.

Attends Performance in Custody of Chicago Police.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Roberta De Janon, the young Philadelphia heiress who was arrested on Monday with Frederick Cohen, a hotel waiter, with whom she eloped on Dec. 29, became nervous tonight after spending twenty-four hours in a police station, and asked if she could not go to the theatre.

The girl, who related to the police a remarkable story of her attachment for the Philadelphia waiter, as an adopted father, grew weary of waiting for the arrival of detectives from Philadelphia to take her to her grandfather's home, from which she fled.

Information reached the police that the Philadelphia officers would not arrive in time to return east with the girl and Cohen to-night. When Miss De Janon heard this she exclaimed to the matron at the Harrison Street Annex:

"Oh, I can't stand it to be cooped up in here so long. Can't I go somewhere?"

As no charge is made against her, the girl was permitted to attend a theatrical performance in company with detectives.

Later she was returned to the station to await the arrival of the officers. Cohen remained in a cell in the Chicago Avenue Station.

A man who gave his name as W. J. Burns called on Miss De Janon to-day and said he was representing her grandfather, Robert Buist. He was with her for some time.

Late to-night Roberta De Janon received the following telegram from her father, the first word she had heard from him since her elopement:

Overjoyed to know my darling little daughter is coming back to me. All is forgiven. Wire time and road you are coming on so I can meet you at some point between Chicago and Philadelphia. Answer prepaid.

FERDINAND DE JANON,
21 East Twenty-first Street, New York.

Miss De Janon replied that she would wire further particulars in the morning as to the time her train leaves Chicago.

Metropolitan Life Bonuses.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company called attention yesterday to the 1910 bonuses it is offering to many of its older policy holders. These bonuses vary from 10 to 100 per cent. of the amount of weekly premiums for the year. Payment on death claims this year will be increased on some of the company's industrial policies from 5 to 30 per cent.

PIANO BARGAINS

Reason it out for yourself:

"Cheap" new pianos are poor value AT ANY PRICE.

"Used" pianos are not worth considering UNLESS in "A No. 1" condition.

The used pianos at Aeolian Hall come to us for one reason and one reason only: Because their owners prefer the PIANOLA PIANO.

Consequently, we do not offer worn-out or discarded pianos, but instruments that are still in prime condition.

We guarantee every piano we sell.

Easy Monthly Payments.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th St.

CLASH OVER TAFT MESSAGE.

House Members Object to Committee's Plan of Disposing of It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The first set to on the President's special message on inter-State commerce and the Sherman anti-trust law occurred in the House to-day. It had no more important cause than the question of the distribution of the document to committees for consideration and report. But at that two of the most important committees in the house, those on the Judiciary and on Ways and Means, were glaring at each other until the matter was adjusted.

Yesterday the Committee on Ways and Means met and decided to refer the entire message to the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce. When word of this decision went abroad in the Capitol there was instant objection from the Committee on the Judiciary. The Chairman, Representative Parker of New Jersey went around to the Ways and Means Committee, of which Sereno Payne is Chairman, and took exception to the reference of the whole document to the Commerce Committee. There was another meeting of Mr. Payne's committee this morning, and a sharp controversy ensued when the matter was brought up for further consideration at the instance of Mr. Parker. Finally the original resolution of the Ways and Means Committee was amended to provide that such portions of the special message should be referred to the Judiciary Committee as came within its jurisdiction.

On the floor of the House when the resolution was reported, Representative Garrett, a Tennessee Democrat, wanted to have the language of the amendment made more explicit, so that it should provide that the Judiciary Committee should have the consideration of the sections of the message referring to the special commerce court and Federal incorporation.

As the question was finally decided the Judiciary Committee will get that part of the document referring to the commerce court and Federal incorporation and the Commerce Committee will get the rest.

SENATE GETS RAILWAY BILL.

Regulars Find in It Answer to Objections of Insurgents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Elkins to-day introduced the Administration's railroad bill in the Senate. A bill exactly similar was introduced yesterday in the House, and little interest was aroused by it. The bill will be taken up either at the first or the second meeting of the Inter-State Commerce Committee.

Few Senators as yet have read the bill. Such of the regulars as have gone through it believe that they find in that language a sufficient answer to some criticism the insurgents have made against the President's railway programme after seeing the plan outlined in the message.

The bill provides that the five Judges of the Commerce Court shall be assigned to the court by the Chief Justice from all the Circuit Judges in the country, and shall sit in the new court for only five years, when their successors shall be assigned by the Chief Justice and they themselves receive assignments to Circuit Courts. This is said to meet the objection of the insurgents that the court would be appointed for life and to that extent place five men with salaries of only $10,000 a year under the liability of constant efforts of the railroads to influence them.

DUNCAN BOY SAFELY CLAD.

Magistrate Says His Grecian Garb Has Done Him No Harm.

Four-year-old Menalkas Duncan, who created a sensation last Saturday by walking up Broadway in such scanty attire as to offend the sensibilities of Patrolman McNish, may continue to stroll out so clothed. This was the decree of Magistrate Herbert yesterday in the West Side Court. The boy's father and mother appeared in court clad in classic Greek style.

The elder Duncan was charged with improper guardianship in that he permitted his son to face the biting cold inadequately clad. The Duncans were as sparing in their own apparel as they were in that of the boy, and the trio presented a picturesque group on the bridge.

The boy was a picture of health, a sturdy, robust youngster, with blue eyes, pink cheeks, and long light brown hair. His legs and arms were bare, and the only visible garment on him was a woolen one, which the father said was a "chiton."

"Is that all he had on when he was arrested?" asked the Magistrate.

"He had a peplon on, but it is so warm here I took it off," was Duncan's reply.

"Put it on; I want to see exactly how he was dressed."

When the "peplon" was put on—it is a sweaterlike garment of wool—Menalkas was stood on a chair before the Magistrate. His arms and legs were bare. Duncan told the court that there were three linen shifts under the two woolen garments. Dr. Gibbs of 42 West Seventy-fifth Street was called as a representative of the Children's Society.

"The boy is in good physical condition, is he not?" asked the Magistrate.

"Very good," replied the physician.

"Is he properly clothed?"

"In my opinion he is not."

"Why?"

"He is too much exposed to the air. Such exposition is conducive to disease."

Duncan said the climate was no more rigorous here than in the north of Greece. He said Menalkas was used to the cold and had been brought up to face exposure. According to him, the child has had no children's sicknesses. He produced a letter from Dr. William P. Northrup of 57 West Seventy-ninth Street, Professor of Diseases of Infancy and Childhood in New York University, in which Dr. Northrup said Menalkas was unusually healthy and uncommonly free from prevailing catarrhal diseases. There was a letter also shown from Dr. Henry G. Piffard, the dermatologist, at 256 West Fifty-seventh Street, in which the boy was called a fine specimen.

"There is no evidence to show that the child's health was impaired," said the Magistrate, dismissing the charge against the father.

The young women students at Bryn Mawr College, near Philadelphia, have cancelled a date for a lecture Duncan was to deliver there shortly. It is said they objected to his appearance there in the Grecian garb.

HARVARD MAY BAR DUNCAN.

Faculty May Ask Little Menalkas's Father Not to Lecture There.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 11.—The Faculty of Harvard College is seriously considering barring Raymond Duncan, the advocate of Greek garb, who is scheduled to deliver a lecture at Harvard Friday on "Hellenic Music."

The lecture was to be held in Sanders Theatre, and was to be open to the public. Professors of music of all the New England colleges and prominent musicians of Boston were to attend.

The members of the Faculty refuse to state what led to the change in their attitude toward Mr. Duncan. They said that several communications had been received asking that the lecture be not held. The matter will be definitely decided at a special meeting of the Harvard Faculty to-morrow.

ADVERTISING TALKS

By O. J. Gude and Other Sphinx Club Speakers—Joke Thereon.

A hundred advertising and publicity men, members of the Sphinx Club, talked about outdoor advertising at a club dinner in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria last night. O. J. Gude was the guest of the evening, and the President, F. A. Conne, remarked toward the close: "We are certainly having a series of gude speeches here to-night." This, naturally provoked much laughter.

Mr. Gude described advertising as, "while not the creator of things themselves, the great quickener and developer."

Other speakers were H. J. Heinz, Julius M. Mayer, E. W. Hess, Louis Runkle, Arthur Williams, and M. Swetzer.

ROADS' PEACE MOVE AVAILS THEM LITTLE

President Is Not Expected to Change His Views on the Harriman Merger.

CONFERENCES ARE TO GO ON

Railway Men Had Wrong Conception of Taft's Plans—Why They Think Government Will Lose Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The conference at the White House yesterday afternoon, when Robert S. Lovett, Maxwell Evarts, and ex-Senator Spooner appealed to President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham to drop the Government suit for the dissolution of the so-called Harriman merger of the Union and Southern Pacific Railroads, was only the first of what is likely to be a series of such meetings before a final decision is reached in the matter. The railroad men made only a preliminary presentation of their proposition yesterday, and arranged with the Attorney General to meet him again in a few days and at least begin full discussion of the matter from their point of view.

Mr. Wickersham came into the Department of Justice some time after the suit against the Harriman merger had been commenced, and has never given it his personal attention. His connection with it up to this time has been chiefly in the way of giving general directions, and he is unfamiliar with the details of the case. For this reason he has arranged to have a conference with Charles A. Severance, the special counsel who is associated with Frank B. Kellogg in conducting the proceedings for the Government, before he meets the railroad men again. The talk with Mr. Severance is scheduled for to-morrow. When it is concluded, Mr. Wickersham will be in better position to determine just when he will be ready to listen again to what the railroad lawyers have to say. The probability is, however, that within a few days Mr. Lovett, Mr. Evarts, and Mr. Spooner will come to Washington again and undertake an extended presentation of the argument for their side of the matter.

Proposal of the Roads.

The proposition they made to the President and the Attorney General yesterday, as announced in these dispatches last night, was for the abandonment of the Government's case. They based it chiefly upon the assertion that the Government could not win the suit, and that it would be better all around to drop it now instead of going to the further trouble and expense necessary to carry it through to final decision in the courts. They told the President and Mr. Wickersham that the Union Pacific owns only about 40 per cent. of the Southern Pacific, but that this ownership gives the Union Pacific control through the fact that the remaining shares are owned by such scattered holders that they are not represented at the stockholders' meetings in sufficiently organized force to exert control. They explained that the purchase of this Southern Pacific stock had been necessary for the Union Pacific in order to give it an entrance into San Francisco. The Union Pacific proper ends at Ogden, where the old Central Pacific, now a part of the Southern Pacific system, joins it. Without this connecting line to the coast the Union Pacific was left with an end in the air, so to speak, and was, therefore, compelled, in order to get the Central Pacific, to buy control of the Southern Pacific, its owner.

That was the line taken by Mr. Lovett and his associates at the conference yesterday. They argued further that the Union and Southern Pacifics are not truly competitive roads, being so far apart and serving such different sections of the country. The Oregon Short Line and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake they regard merely as branches of the Union Pacific from Ogden to the north and south coasts.

Hope to Convince Taft.

On these broad lines they hope to be able to convince the President and the Attorney General that the Government suit cannot be successfully maintained, and therefore should be dismissed. They are prepared to submit a good deal of argument and many facts to support their contention. They have already submitted enough to give Mr. Wickersham a good line on the information he wants from Mr. Severance as to what the Government can prove.

The railroad men evidently had indulged in a good deal of hopefulness on account of their understanding of what was to be the attitude of the Administration toward the railroad mergers as expressed in the special message to Congress by the President last week. But when the message came and the bill to carry out its recommendations was ready for introduction they found that they had somewhat misunderstood that attitude. The provision permitting minority owners of the stock of a railroad the majority of which is held by another road to sell their stock to the majority holder did not exactly cover their position as they had hoped it would. It became apparent to them at once that there was no relief for them in the proposed legislation.

Thereupon they decided to make their appeal to the President for dismissal of the Government suit. There is no indication from either the White House or the Department of Justice to-day that the railroad men have any ground for hope that their appeal will be successful. The President had a talk during the day with Mr. Kellogg, and also saw Mr. Wickersham, but no information was obtainable at the White House regarding these conferences.

There was published here this afternoon a dispatch from New York to the effect that as a result of yesterday's conference at the White House the controlling interests of the Union Pacific would proceed very soon to the voluntary dissolution of the merger. This dispatch was called to the attention of the President, but he declined to comment upon it. A similar reticence was observed at the Department of Justice. But the story served to recall the Hoosier schoolmaster's description of Jonas Harrison's little dog, that never was chased out of the house in his life that he didn't run down to the front gate barking with all his might to let on that he had come out of his own accord.

MRS. FRANZ SIGEL DYING.

Widow of Famous General Suffering from Three Strokes of Paralysis.

Mrs. Elise Sigel, widow of Gen. Franz Sigel, is dying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lelie Schehl, 1,020 Simpson Street, the Bronx, as the result of three successive strokes of paralysis. Paul and Franz Sigel, the two sons, are at the bedside with Mrs. Schehl. Ever since Gen. Sigel's death, six years ago, Mrs. Sigel has steadily failed.

She was born in Werban, Germany, on Sept. 1, 1834, and was the daughter of Dr. Rudolph Dulon, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in that city and an author of note. During the German Revolution in 1848 young Franz Sigel suddenly arose as a leader of the revolutionists and was in command of the forces in Southern Germany. Dr. Dulon was taking up much of his time distributing tracts to stir up the zeal and patriotism.

Miss Dulon, then in her early twenties, heard much of the valor and accomplishments of young Sigel, but never met him until her father left the country. The Dulons went to Heligoland and later to London, where they took refuge with Dr. Arnold Ruge, a German patriot. It was here that Miss Dulon met Sigel, who had come to London after having taken his forces into Switzerland. This was in 1853. A month after the meeting had taken place between Gen. Sigel and Miss Dulon the father of the latter brought his family to this country. Sigel followed six months later, and the next year, 1854, the young couple were married in a church in Union Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Sigel, having inherited her father's literary ability, some time after the marriage took charge of a newspaper he started in Baltimore called The Wecker. In 1861 Gen. Sigel organiged the German-American troops in St. Louis and added to his fame.

TAFT NOT WARRING ON THE INSURGENTS

Continued from Page 1.

note calls attention to the narrow margin between the regular Republican vote and that of the Democrats and insurgents. If the Democrats could be counted on to hold together on a proposition favored by the insurgents the coalition would have a majority, and the House would be in the anomalous position of having a Republican majority without power to assert itself.

Insurgents to Attend Caucus.

The insurgents will attend the meeting to-morrow night, called for the election of the Republican National Congressional Committee. That is the purpose of the gathering, and the only purpose, according to the call issued, and it is with the understanding alone that the insurgents will enter it. They have made it plain that if other matters are taken up of a controversial nature, especially the selection of the House delegation on the Investigating Committee, they will leave the meeting, and will not consider themselves bound by the caucus. They will at the same time maintain that they have shown the fealty to the party by attending the gathering under the call as issued.

At the meeting to-morrow night it is probable that several State delegations will offer insurgents as their choice for membership on the Congresional Committee. The Nebraskans have decided on Mr. Hinshaw. The other States that are likely to offer insurgents are Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin. In speaking of this contingency, one of the leading organization men said to-day that the caucus would not make objection to the membership of these insurgents, in spite of the fact that the pronunciamento issued two days ago by Representative McKinley and Representative Loudenslager on behalf of the Congressional Committee ruled insurgents out of the party.

The organization man referred to said that there was no precedent for any refusal to admit as members the committee those who were recommended by the State delegations from the House and the Senate.

There is added reason to-day to believe that the insurgents, aroused by the militant attitude of the organization, are planning to join with the Democrats in a fight on the selection of the House members of the investigating committee under the Norris amendment. The Democrats confidently expect such action and their expectation is evidenced, among other things, by the letter of Mr. Underwood. The arrangement for which they will contend, according to prominent members of the minority, is to have two insurgents on the committee, two Democrats, and two organization men. This would mean the forced recognition of the insurgents as Republicans and would also give the Democrats the selection of their two members.

Try to Keep Recruits in Line.

In connection with this plan much pressure is being brought to bear on Representatives Parsons of New York, Ames of Massachusetts, and Fish of New York, who joined the insurgents in the vote last Friday, to get them to remain with the coalition in the vote on the membership of the investigating committee. If this can be accomplished, the combined forces would be enough to control, unless there are Democratic defections.

The two insurgents mentioned most prominently for places on the joint committee of investigation are Gardner of Massachusetts, and Volstead of Minnesota.

Although the insurgents have taken an oath of secrecy regarding their actions and their plans, it was learned to-day that at the meeting last night there were twenty-two, and that ten others who were unable to attend sent word that they were enrolled to see the fight through.

It is understood that the insurgents and Democrats are preparing to make another contest on the appointment of a committee to investigate the cost of living under the resolution offered by Representative Howland of Ohio, should that resolution come to a vote. Here again they will hold out for the selection of the members of the committee by the House at large.

The spread of anti-Cannon sentiment was evidenced this afternoon in the caucus of the Ohio Republicans for the selection of their member of the new Congressional committee. Representative Cole is quoted to-night as having expressed opposition to Cannon, and another man who was present declared that if the Speakership were open to-day not a member of the Ohio delegation would be for Cannon.

$100 Reward for Miss McCall's Lost Dog.

Miss Constance McCall, daughter of Justice Edward McCall of 321 West Eighty-sixth Street, is advertising $100 reward for her Mexican dog, stolen from the McCall Summer home, at East Hampton, L. I., last July. Miss McCall believes that the dog was stolen from the lawn on a hot afternoon while the family was indoors. It was about 6 years old, and she had had it for five years.

SEE WASHINGTON

THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Pennsylvania Railroad
TOURS

January 13, February 3, 17, March 3, 21, April 7, 21, and May 5 : : : 1910

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THE PILGRIMS HERE DINE HENRY WHITE

Many Men of Note Welcome the Retiring Ambassador at Delmonico's.

A TUTOR FOR MR. CHOATE

Lawyer Admits That He Got His Primary Lessons in Diplomacy from Him.

To greet Henry White, the retiring Ambassador to France, the Pilgrims gave a dinner last night at Delmonico's. Besides men representing the highest walks in finance, statesmanship, literature, and art, two of Mr. White's predecessors in the Embassy at Paris were present. John Bigelow, who represented America at the Court of the Second Empire during the civil war, was there, in spite of his 92 years, and Levi P. Morton, who was Ambassador from 1881 to 1885, sat near him.

All the speakers touched on the great need for the establishment of a regular diplomatic service for the United States. Mr. White, in praising the beginning of such a service that President Taft has promised, criticised some of his younger colleagues, who want to press forward too fast, he said, for the best interests of their country. Special emphasis was also laid on the lack of proper Embassies for the American representatives in foreign capitals.

In accordance with the regular custom of the Pilgrims, the first toasts proposed by the Chairman, W. Butler Duncan, were to the President and the King. To these he added a third, President Fallières, and as Mr. White rose to honor it he leaned forward to catch the eye of M. E. de Peretti de la Rocca, First Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington, to drink with him.

"I ask you," said Mr. Duncan a moment later, "to charge your glasses in honor of one whose record of years entitle him to be considered the first citizen of the Republic—John Bigelow."

As the band played "Yankee Doodle" and all rose, the venerable diplomat flushed with pleasure. He rose with the aid of a stick and bowed his thanks, but made no speech. Mr. Duncan had then to read a letter of apology from Ambassador Bryce. He could not find his eyeglasses and in a moment Mr. Bigelow took off his and offered them to the Chairman. The audience laughed and broke into a second burst of amusement as they heard that Mr. Bryce had written: "To my great regret I have to attend the President's diplomatic dinner."

Mr. Choate in his toast referred to the presence of Mr. White's predecessors in office in Paris, one of whom had been recalled twenty-five, and the other forty-five years before him, and said:

"If you want the secret of longevity, get the President to send you to Paris. That's the advice I would give to Morgan, Depew, and Dana Gibson. Morgan has saved his Bacon, it is true, but this is a prescription for old age."

He then referred to Mr. White's long diplomatic service, beginning at Vienna, and continuing for twenty years in the London Embassy before he was sent to Rome and Paris.

A School for Diplomats.

"He began in the infancy of our Diplomatic Service," said Mr. Choate. "He has broadened and grown stronger as it has broadened. He set up a school of diplomacy in London. He took fresh, green Ambassadors and put them to school. What a group they were! Phelps, Lincoln, Bayard, Hay, and last of all myself. A fish out of water, a cat in a strange garret is nothing to a lawyer plucked from the bar and plunged into a foreign Court. But Harry White smoothed my steps and saved me from pitfalls, even if he could not quite control my tongue.

"He is a wonderful diplomatist. Hardly a question that could arise did not arise under the five Ambassadors under whom he served. You can imagine, with Harry White in the back room, how much of the responsibility they turned over to him. When President Roosevelt in his wisdom—and it was in his wisdom—sent White to Rome, I felt my light had gone out, and I was very glad to come home."

In returning thanks for the reception accorded to him Mr. White spoke of the position an Ambassador should assume.

"It is not only my aversion to publicity," he said, "which has made me keep in the background, but the knowledge that to be useful a diplomatist must do so. If he gets a reputation for influence or of achieving what the newspapers call diplomatic triumphs, his usefulness is impaired and he had better be shifted or called home."

Speaking of the prospect for better diplomatic service, Mr. White said:

"There is only one feature I am anxious about. The idea in the service seems to be to get transferred as quickly as possible from one place and one grade to another, so as to become a Minister, at least, in eight or nine years. Nothing could be more unfortunate to the whole idea of a diplomatic service.

His View of Diplomacy.

"Its whole idea is that its members should become acquainted with the younger men who are likely to be connected with the Government of other countries, so when they become Ministers they will be able to say things to the foreign diplomatists which can only be said to friends. It is not what you say to the foreign Ministers that counts, be you mad see from Mr. Bigelow's book, but what you say to all sorts of public men, which gradually leads up to the settling of a question.

"But I don't want to see the service closed at the top, or I should never have had the eminent men I had as my chiefs, but there is no reason why Secretaries who have succeeded should not become Ministers."

Alluding to the necessity of the provision of proper embassies for the United States representatives, Mr. White spoke of one occasion when the precious archives of the London Embassy had had to be deposited under a tarpaulin in the street guarded by a policeman owing to a shift in the office.

He told, too, of a case in Paris in which the American Government had hoped to obtain important evidence in a matter by getting a French judge to hold court. The witnesses, however, refused to testify except in the American Embassy, and it was only because he had fitted up diplomatic quarters at his own expense that the Government obtained information of the greatest importance.

"We have now become a great world power," the ex-Ambassador concluded, "We are attending very wisely to our commercial opportunities in the Far East. But to make the most of them we must keep on the best terms with the European powers, and for this we need trained men."

After M. E. de Peretti de la Rocca had spoken briefly, expressing the regret of the French Government at the recall of Mr. White, Senator Depew gave some reminiscences of his experience with American Ambassadors and their staffs.

"With four invitations to a presentation at Buckingham Palace, and six or eight to the gallery in the House of Commons, the Secretary is expected by the Ambassador to satisfy about 30,000 applicants. He gets denounced by epithets in which the English language is rich, but to which disappointed Americans have made many lurid and picturesque additions.

"I paid a courtesy call once on James Russell Lowell in Lindon. My old friend, Hoppin, was his Secretary, but without finding out what I wanted he told me with great impressiveness that he was able to offer me the chance of my life—four tickets to the Reading cattle show."

In denouncing the absence of official American embassies as a disgrace to the country, forcing as it does the exclusion of all but rich men from the diplomatic service, the Senator told how Mr. Choate had said to a policeman who offered to direct him home:

"I have no home. I am the American Ambassador."

Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island paid a brief tribute to Mr. White, his fellow-Rhode Islander, and then F. Hopkinson Smith told stories of how one Ambassador to Constantinople had actually received the Grand Vizier in his hotel bedroom as he lay on his bed with his shoes and coat off.

Mr. Smith said it was an old-style "shirtsleeve diplomatist" who told the Sultan at his first interview, "I will tell you no lies, and I expect you to tell me no lies."

A distinctive "bouquet"

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage"

FIFTH AVENUE TO BE THE BEST OF STREETS

Association for Its Improvement Intends to Have It Outrival Any in the World.

TO ECLIPSE BROADWAY

Blaze of Illuminations, Isles of Safety, and Abatement of Nuisances Some of the Plans.

If the plans discussed last night at a meeting of the Fifth Avenue Association at the Holland House are carried out Fifth Avenue will become so changed within the next year that even native New Yorkers will have a hard time recognizing it. Isles of safety, the abolition of odorous automobiles, a system of lighting that will make the Great White Way a downtown side street in comparison are a few of the recommendations that the association will try to put through.

The association is made up of the property owners, merchants, and residents of Fifth Avenue, and their plans are to realize "a Greater Fifth Avenue," or an avenue that will be "the most distinctive commercial thoroughfare, the most delightful promenade, the most charming boulevard in the world."

All in the Street Take Part.

President Robert Grier Cooke called the meeting to order last night, and the principal business was the reading of a report showing what the association had accomplished during the past year, and what it hoped to accomplish during the coming twelve months. The report showed that 128 new members had been added to the rolls, making a total of 276. The list of active members includes business men and firms in more than forty distinct lines of trade. Every bank and trust company on the avenue, churches, clubs, hotels, and transportation companies are represented.

A special committee is now making a systematic investigation and comparison of the lighting and lighting effects of Fifth Avenue and the other great avenues of the world, for the purpose of getting for Fifth Avenue "a permanent, adequate, dignified, and artistic system of lighting." The committee is arranging with the merchants along the avenue for some uniform and impressive plan for illuminating their windows and store fronts until a late hour every evening.

There was a spirited discussion over this illuminating plan. While all present were in favor of its adoption, some insisted that it be not made too spectacular.

To Abate the Nuisances.

It was suggested that the Street Cleaning Department systematically sand the avenue, especially on its steeper inclines, so as to obviate the condition caused by the constant dripping of oil from automobiles. "Smoking" automobiles, it was also pointed out, were entirely too numerous, and it was decided to urge the authorities to adopt the same restrictions to keep such machines off the avenue as are in force in the city parks. If isles of safety are built, as the committee recommended, they will be artistic in design and scattered along the avenue from Union Square to the Plaza. It was also suggested that a campaign against placing signs and posters on the sides of buildings, barrels, piles of building materials, &c., be started. The building of a subway station at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street when the McAdoo tunnel is completed was also favored. One suggestion was that the association take in an advisory council of women.

Fifth Avenue's Magnificence.

"Notwithstanding Fifth Avenue's distinction to-day," said President Cooke, "those who are most interested in its development perceive that many of its present features must be improved before the many people that turn to it naturally for either business or pleasure will have no cause for using some other street when they prefer Fifth Avenue. It is already one of the most famous and undoubtedly one of the most magnificent streets in the world, and it has attained this distinction in the past few years.

"Long noted for the beauty of the residences along its borders, it has lately undergone a commercial transformation. To-day the great variety of business establishments, representing a combined capital of hundreds of millions, have taken their places beside the avenue's palatial homes. It compares, to its advantage, with London's Bond Street or Regent Street, with the Rue de la Paix of Paris, and with the Ring of Vienna, or with the Unter den Linden of Berlin."

Simon Brentano, Elmer A. Darling, and Charles Thorley are Vice Presidents of the association. William D. Bloodgood is Secretary and Henry A. Siebrecht, Treasurer. The association decided to hold monthly meeting hereafter.

RECORD RUSH TO THE COAST.

Railroad Traffic at Its Heaviest—Extra Trains to California.

Not in years has travel to the Pacific Coast been so heavy as now. Even last season's record, which was a high one, has been beaten. This, it is said, is due in most part to the cold weather, which forces tourists to seek a warmer climate.

To meet the new condition new railroad schedules have gone into effect. The Santa Fé announced yesterday that in addition to its regular daily California Limited train, a second limited will be run from Chicago to Los Angeles Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, in January and February.

On Jan. 9 the Santa Fé will also put on a new train to Los Angeles and San Francisco, to be known as the California Fast Mail. It will leave Chicago every day at 9:30 A. M. and make the trip to the coast in three days. The other two Santa Fé trains will be continued on the old schedule. To keep important through trains on time additional trains to handle baggage, express, and local passenger business will be put on.

"Under the new arrangements," said W. J. Black, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Santa Fé yesterday, "many of the difficulties that the operating department has been forced to contend with will be overcome."

Longworth to Speak at Shoe Convention.

Nicholas Longworth will speak on the tariff to-night at the convention of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, which is now in session at the Hotel Astor. Mrs. Longworth will accompany her husband to this city, and will be one of the guests at the dinner to-night.

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JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

LOADED WITH JEWELS, HELD AS SHOPLIFTER

Richly Dressed Woman Arrested in a Department Store Charged with Theft.

WON'T TELL HER HISTORY

Prisoner, Who Said She Was Mrs. M. Katherine Morrow of the Hotel St. George, Held for Trial.

A handsome woman, enveloped in furs, with diamond earrings sparkling above her ermine stole, and other jewels glittering on her hands, moved slowly among the counters in the jewelry section of a downtown department store yesterday afternoon, pausing now and then to examine the articles on sales. The aisles were fairly well crowded, and for a while the woman in the furs was not noticed. Several salesmen waited on her at different times. But in each instance she said that she was merely looking around and would come in again if she decided to buy.

After a while Harry Mason, the store detective, became suspicious of the woman and began to watch her. Up and down the aisles he followed her, stopping when she stopped, and waiting while the salesman fished out the articles of jewelry and spread them out before the woman with the furs.

For half an hour the store detective watched, then he stepped close to the woman and half whispered:

"You had better come with me."

The woman followed Mason to an office on the first floor. In her muff, a valuable ermine affair, the detective says he found stolen jewelry worth $22,500. When Mason tried to question the woman he learned little. She said she was Mrs. M. Katherine Morrow, 34 years old, of the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. She denied having stolen anything from the store, and said that her arrest was an outrage. But a policeman was called in and the woman was taken away to the nearest police station. Last night she was in the Night Court before Magistrate Hermann.

Mrs. Morrow presented a striking contrast to the motley array of prisoners assembled there. Over her gown of black satin was a long sealskin coat, and she wore a sealskin toque hat.

Around her neck was a seven-rope pearl necklace, and at her throat an emerald brooch. In addition to the jeweled rings on the prisoner's fingers was a wedding ring, but when Magistrate Hermann asked her about herself she would say nothing save that her name was Mrs. Morrow and that she lived at the Hotel St. George.

"All right, madam, I will hold you in $500 bail for trial," said the Magistrate. The prisoner lifted her chin as though she had expected it.

"Oh, I will get bail in a couple of hours," she said. But no bail appeared to be forthcoming as the night advanced.

Inquiry was made at the Hotel St. George and it was learned that a woman of middle age had arrived there on Dec. 31 and registered as "M. K. Morrell." Whether she was married or single the hotel people did not know. She paid her bill yesterday and left, saying that she was going to Manhattan and would not be back. The hotel employes said that "Mrs. Morrell" always dressed expensively and wore a great deal of jewelry.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Passengers Sailing for Europe To-day on the Adriatic and Kroonland.

Among those sailing to-day for European ports are:

ADRIATIC, (Southampton)—G. L. Adams, A. R. Auld, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. J. Bucknell, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Cassatt, Charles G. Darnell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Janney, Prof. Jonnesco, M. G. Kempner, Miss M. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Dunbar, Miss Dorothy Dunbar, Mrs. H. K. Edwards, Capt. Charles J. Fauvel, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Folger, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Macgill, Miss M. Garretson, Mr. and Mrs. Constantine Graham, Prof. Harold D. Hazeltine, Arthur Hamlin, Miss Mollie Lowes-Dickinson, Miss Rose McAllister, Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Parker, Commandant Henri Picton, Gilbert Russell, Miss A. C. Sands, Joseph L. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Squires, Gen. Walter C. and Mrs. Stokes, F. A. M. Tabor, Capt. Wyndham Walker, Robert P. Wilder, Gen. and Mrs. E. F. Winslow, Baroness Zaigmondy, and Irwin Laughlin, Secretary to the United States Embassy in Berlin.

KROONLAND, (Antwerp)—Miss H. C. Forbes, Miss E. C. Kerr, R. J. Preston, Miss Bertha Preston, Miss Evelyn Preston, Miss M. D. Spilsbury, Robert F. Welsh, J. S. Wright, G. F. Mayer, and Capt. Albert Goemans.

Stetson Heads the Bar Association.

Francis Lynde Stetson was elected President of the New York City Bar Association at the association's annual meeting at the headquarters in West Forty-fourth Street last night. Silas B. Brownell was re-elected Recording Secretary for the thirty-fifth time. The membership is 2,627. The treasury balance is $5,513. Former President John L. Cadwalader has donated $10,000 for books for the library. Six lawyers have been disbarred, and one dropped during the year.

Pinchot to Speak Here on Saturday.

Gifford Pinchot, until recently Chief Forester of the United States; J. S. Whipple, Forest Commissioner of this State, and Philip W. Ayres, Chief Forester of New Hampshire, will be the speakers on Saturday at the Republican Club's first luncheon. Conservation of National resources, but no politics, will be discussed. Other discussions on various subjects will be held every week at the club throughout the Winter. Admission is on invitation by members of the club.

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ARE YOU GOING DEAF?

I have discovered a method for treating deafness and head noises that I consider an important one. Under my new method there is no necessity for passing instruments through the nostrils and into the ear tubes. The passage of instruments causes pain and soreness, and if the deafness has existed any length of time, such measures seldom, if ever, do any good.

A great many persons who are deaf, and others who are afflicted with head noises, allow their afflictions to remain because some doctor has told them that their case was past help. The day may come some time when the people will learn that no one doctor has all the knowledge on a given subject, and they will use their own judgment in selecting doctors instead of relying on tradition and others' recommendation. When that day comes there will be many people who had been told their hearing could not be improved, and a lot of others who had been told that their head noises could not be controlled, who, after having given up hope, will obtain relief from their troubles.

The case of Mr. Edward Dannehls, who was treated in my Chicago office, is an example of such cases. The doctors had told Mr. Dannehls that he could not be benefited, and even when he was a child and his mother took him to doctors they informed her that there was no help for him. The sequel shows what a mistake was made in the case of Mr Dannehls.

Mr. Dannehls lives at 1,309 South Fourth Avenue, Haywood, Chicago, and is a member of the firm of Dannehls Brothers, coal dealers. When Mr. Dannehls came to my office he said that his hearing had been bad in both ears for twenty-seven years. He said that with his left ear he could scarcely hear at all. Besides this he suffered from terrible head noises that sounded like whistles blowing and bells ringing. "The doctors told me that I could not be helped, and I gave up trying to seek relief. I heard of the people whose hearing you had helped, and I thought I would try again and see if I could not get my hearing back."

Mr. Dannehls now reports that as a result of my method of treatment his hearing has so far returned that he can hear his watch tick three feet away from his ear, the noises have all disappeared from his head, and even with his worst ear, which was so deaf that he could scarcely hear anything with it, he can now hear splendidly.

This is who I am and what I have done: I graduated in medicine in New York in 1879. I was the prize winner of my class. I won in competitive examination the position of Physician to Bellevue Hospital, where I served in 1879 and 1880.

I have made a specialty of diseases of the nose, throat, and ear for thirty years. I decided the best way I could tell the people who I was and what I had done was to advertise in the daily papers.

The following interview with Professor Loomis will explain what he thought of me:

(N. Y. World, Sept. 2, 1894.)

"Prof. Loomis of the University of New York, the great specialist, said, in alluding to medical men who advertise: 'Dr. McCoy, for instance, is an able man, well educated, a thorough scientist and a first-class physician. He is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital. He advertises, does an immense business, and is doing much good.'"

If you think my training and experience should make me a good ear doctor, I should be pleased to have you visit my offices. It will cost you nothing for an examination and advice. If your ears have been so neglected that treatment will not restore your hearing, I have the best instrument ever invented to make deaf people hear. It is called the Baker Microphone. I will be pleased to give you an opportunity to test this little device free.

Dr. J. C. McCoy
213 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d St., New York.
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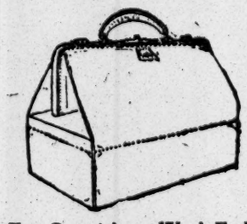

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WE WARN GERMANY; TRADE WAR IMPENDS

Government Control of Potash Would Be Regarded as a Discrimination Against Us.

TARIFF WAR IS PROBABLE

Highest Rates Under the Laws of Both Nations Will Become Effective Unless Agreement Is Reached.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The United States Government to-day informed the German Foreign Office that it would regard the adoption by the Reichstag of the proposed potash law as a discrimination against American interests.

It is understood that the American position is that the adoption of the measure would constitute such a discrimination against the United States as is described in Section 2 of the Payne Tariff act.

The Directorate of the potash syndicate has adopted a resolution declining to continue further negotiations with the American interests in New York. The Directorate has also advised the German delegates to return home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Reports from Berlin that the American Government had protested against the passage of the proposed potash law caused no surprise here, as the general situation with regard to German-American trade relations is that of severe strain. This action by the State Department is regarded as the first move in preparation for the enforcement of the maximum clause of the Payne Tariff act against imports from Germany.

America imports about $7,000,000 worth of German potash, or about 60 per cent. of that nation's product, each year. Germany practically has a monopoly of these salts, and the output was controlled until July last by a syndicate. When that arrangement was broken, American fertilizer companies hastened to make contracts on favorable terms with independent mine owners.

In order to prevent demoralization of the trade and low prices, the Prussian Government, owner of five potash mines, proposed to the Federal Council a law which should put the whole German potash industry under imperial control. The bill provides that the output of potash shall be sold through joint selling concerns, to which the potash miners belong, at prices to be approved by the Federal Council. Existing contracts with Americans would be taken over by the syndicate, provided they were not for longer periods than two years.

Almost $500,000,000 of trade is the stake in the game of diplomacy now in progress between America and Germany. The reciprocity arrangement with Germany made under the terms of the Dingley act will expire Feb. 7, and simultaneously the general tariff rates of that country will apply to all imports from America unless an understanding is reached. At this moment the indications are that this understanding is beyond attainment.

America will not be the only sufferer from this rupture, for on April 7 next the full rigors of the maximum tariff rates carried by the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act will be automatically applied to the vast German import trade, and every dutiable article of German production coming to America must pay 25 per cent. increase.

Negotiations have been in progress for months between the two Governments to avoid this issue, but an obstacle has been reached in the demand of the State Department for the relaxation of the German prohibition against American cattle. The German Government takes the position that these restrictions, founded on veterinary and sanitary reasons, embodied in laws of general application, cannot be regarded properly as discriminatory against the United States, and that it would be as reasonable to expect America to repeal or suspend the pure food law as to require the German Government to disregard the provisions of the Animal Importation act.

Just what this fight will mean is revealed by the statistics of the German-American trade for 1908, which are the latest in the possession of the State Department. Germany sent to America in that year goods valued at more than $160,000,000, two-thirds of which were dutiable. On the other hand, America shipped to Germany, our second best customer among nations, no less than $300,000,000 worth of products. Many of these will have to pay increased rates of duty after Feb. 7. In 1908 $20,000,000 worth of American wheat entered Germany, and this must pay a penalty of 2 marks for each hundred kilogrammes this year, which would probably result in the transfer of much of this trade to Argentina, Canada, and Russia.

Corn was shipped to Germany to the value of $5,000,000 in 1908, and the increased duty will be 2 marks per hundred kilogrammes, practically prohibitive. Of cotton $90,000,000 worth was sent to Germany, and while this is at present on the free list it might be subjected to a heavy duty. Of sawed lumber about $6,000,000 would be subject to double duty, and a great number of other American products would suffer in like proportion.

On the whole, the effect upon American export trade would be far greater than in the case of the abrogation of the French reciprocity agreement. Only a small number of American products were concerned in that, while the German tariff covers the whole range of imports.

PLAN TO DEFEAT BISHOPS.

French Government Will Propose Radical Measures to Parliament.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The Government has decided upon measures to meet the war proclaimed by the Episcopate against the public schools, and Minister of Education Doumergue will announce the following decisions during the forthcoming debate on the school question in the Chamber of Deputies:

First—A modification of the bill recently introduced to enable the Government to clothe the public authorities with full power to meet the situation at every point;

Second—The submission of a bill introducing State control in Catholic or so-called private schools;

Third—The substitution of the State as the defendant for teachers in suits brought against them by Catholic parents' associations.

Parliament reconvened to-day for the final session preceding the general elections in May. Besides the completion of the budget, which promises an important and interesting debate, and the school question, the principal work of the Chamber will be the perfection of the finance law and the Workmen's Pension bill, which has been returned from the Senate.

The Tariff bill is still in the Senate, and its final passage before an adjournment is doubtful.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 11.—Congress to-day approved the treaty recently negotiated between Brazil and Peru and defining the boundary line between these two countries in the Amazon. Each country retains its actual possessions in the disputed territory.

MADRID, Spain, Jan. 11.—The special committee on commercial treaties of Parliament has completed its study on the subject of treaties with the United States and Cuba. It has not been decided whether subsequent negotiations regarding Cuba will be taken up at Madrid or Havana.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—Emperor Nicholas to-day, at Tsarskoe-Selo, received W. W. Rockhill, who presented his credentials as United States Ambassador to Russia. The Emperor engaged the diplomat in private conversation for a half hour, after which Mr. Rockhill presented Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., Secretary of the American Embassy. Both Mr. Rockhill and Mr. Schuyler lunched at the palace.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 11.—The Hamburg-American steamer Prinz Joachim, which struck on a reef while attempting to get out of the harbor Sunday, was floated to-day, and proceeded to Colon.

Furnished Rooms and Board in desirable locations. See Page 17.

LEOPOLD'S AFFAIRS IN COURT.

Baroness Vaughan's Counsel Criticises Princess for Forcing Publicity.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The appeal of the Baroness Vaughan from that part of the decision of Dec. 22 in which the court ordered an inventory of her property at Balincourt was heard to-day. Decision was reserved for one week.

In the course of his pleading the attorney for the Baroness severely criticised the action of Princess Louise in tying up the appellant's property in Belgium and France, pointing out that her sisters Clementine and Stephanie had refused to join in the undignified proceeding of "discussing the extent of their father's liberality toward the Baroness."

The attorney for Louise based his argument on three points: First, that Baroness Vaughan possessed nothing before her association with the late King Leopold; second, the Château Balincourt was purchased, remodeled, and sumptuously furnished at the expense of Leopold, and, third, Leopold spent much of his time at Balincourt.

DES PLANCHES TRANSFERRED.

King Signs Decree Changing Posts of Italian Diplomats.

ROME, Jan. 11.—King Victor Emmanuel to-day signed a decree transferring Baron Mayor Des Planches, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, to Constantinople, and appointing the Marquis Cusani-Confalonieri, who for three years has held the post of Minister to Switzerland, to the American Ambassadorship.

The decree also recalls Count Gallina from Paris, and transfers the Marquis San Guiliano from London to the Paris post. The Marquis Imperiali, Ambassador to Turkey, has been appointed Ambassador to Great Britain.

MENELIK REPORTED DEAD.

News Said to Have Been Concealed Since Dec. 23 to Avoid Trouble.

ROME, Jan. 11.—The Osservatore Romano prints a dispatch from Harrar, a town of Southeastern Abyssinia, saying it is reported that Emperor Menelik died Dec. 23 and that the news was concealed in order to avoid internal troubles.

Various reports have been heard throughout Europe within the last two months that Emperor Menelik was dead. None of these, however, were confirmed. It is known that the King of Abyssinia has been ill for a long time.

KAISER PROMISES REFORM.

Prussian Election Laws to be Changed —Deficit of $23,000,000 Shown.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Emperor William opened the Prussian Diet to-day. The proposed legislation outlined in the Speech from the Throne includes a bill for the reform of the election law and a measure the purpose of which is to counteract the tendency of the laboring classes to desert the farming districts.

Baron von Rheinbaben, Minister of State and Finance, laid before the Diet the budget which shows a deficit of $23,000,000. It is due chiefly to an increase of $50,000,000 in the salaries of Government employes.

MAY MAKE PARIS DARK.

Electricians Threaten a Strike Because "King" Pataud Is Dismissed.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Another electricians' strike is threatened, owing to the dismissal of "King" Pataud, Secretary of the Electricians' Union.

The electricians have demanded Pataud's reinstatement. They assert that they have asurances from the army electricians that the latter will refuse to replace the strikers in the event that a strike is declared.

FLINT RAILWAY MOTION.

Justice Newberger Left Justice Clark to Pass Upon It.

Justice Newburger, whose refusal to grant a motion made on behalf of Albert H. Flint, an interurban railway promoter, against Stewart M. Kohn, formerly Flint's attorney, was reported in Tuesday's TIMES, said yesterday:

"In denying the motion, I did not pass on the merits of the questions raised by the attorneys for either Flint or Kohn. It was purely a formal matter, my refusal to grant the motion being accompanied by the suggestion that the matter should properly come before Justice Clark, who confirmed a referee's report in the case at Rochester."

Aid for Tunnel Digger's Wife.

THE TIMES has received a check for $5 from "J. S." for Mrs. Isaac Finkelstein, whose husband met his death in a tunnel he made under Ludlow Street. A check for $3 has also been received from "S. M. and M." for the family of William Higgins of Brooklyn.

RUSSIA MAY ACCEPT KNOX RAILROAD PLAN

Finance Minister Korosoff Favored Neutralization of Manchurian Railroads.

FRANCE WAITS ON RUSSIA

Disclaims Any Political Interest in the Matter—Britain and China Said to Have Agreed in Principle.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—The Russ in its issue to-day prints a secret memorandum presented by Minister of Finance Kokovsoff to the Cabinet before his trip in the Far East, and which anticipates the American proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

Discussing the Chinese pretensions to the administration of the railroad zone, which he believed to be unjust, M. Kokovoff said:

If an insistence on our conditions is impossible without risking a war, and we are not prepared to support our demands with arms, then the sole solution appears to be the liquidation of our concession after the expiration of the term of our contract and the completion of the Amur Railroad.

The Minister's reference to the expiration of the term of contract is to the date 1932, after which China will have the right of purchase. Continuing, M. Kokovsoff said:

Under these circumstances the most satisfactory issue of the difficult relations between Russia and China would be the transfer of the administration of the East Chinese Railroad to a special international organization, each nation taking over a part of our invested capital and a corresponding share of the guaranteed revenues. The date of liquidation must depend upon the construction of the Amur Railway, as otherwise Primorskaya Province would be cut off from Russia.

The Russ says that Russia's answer will show whether she intends to pursue an aggressive policy in the Far East or to abandon finally the scheme of M. Bezobrazoff and the Abaza Company. The acceptance of the American plan, the paper adds, would guarantee the peace of the Far East, which is indispensable to the United States.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—France's position relative to the proposition of the United States for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways was defined semi-officially to-day as follows:

France has no political interest in the question except to remain loyal to her ally, Russia, and to do nothing which might offend Great Britain and Japan. When those three powers have reached an agreement France will follow in their wake. If later an international financial syndicate is formed, France will participate upon the condition that she is afforded a basis of absolute equality with the most favored nation.

It is learned that before submitting the note which consists of two separate propositions: First, China's repurchase of the Manchurian roads through the means of an international financial syndicate; and, second, international support for the construction of the Chin-chow-fu—Tsitsihar Railroad, the United States secured the adhesion in principle of Great Britain and China without, however, their definite acceptance of the plan. It is believed here that the second part of the memorandum has the better chance of success, and it is assumed that the United States figures that if this is accepted it will eventually entail the acceptance of the first part upon the theory that the junction of two parallel roads will prove necessary sooner or later.

The Temps in its issue to-day intimates that it possesses information showing that Secretary Knox's proposition was not an identical note to the powers as announced, but that it varied at the different capitals, notably St. Petersburg.

The Temps gives as the language of the note: "To place the Manchurian railroads under an economic, scientific and impartial administration."

The paper declares that the Chin-chow-Fu concession obtained by Willard D. Straight, the American Consul General at Mukden, and the British representative, was never sanctioned by the Peking Government, and that therefore it is of doubtful legality.

After suggesting that the American propositions might be the outgrowth of the close relation which has sprung up between Russia and the United States since Mr. Taft's visit to St. Petersburg, the Temps insists that the whole question is too complicated to expect an early solution.

"It conforms with the nationalist policy of China," says the Temps, "but flippantly disregards Japan's success and leaves Russia to choose between rivalry and an entente with Japan; and involves the Anglo-Japanese and Franco-Russian alliances. Who knows—and we do not announce this hypothesis lightly—whether Japan may not present a counter proposition for the internationalization of all the existing Chinese roads, German, English, French, Belgian, and Russian. The highest Japanese officials have already considered this project, and it is not necessary to emphasize its importance to all the powers."

HOLD WOMAN AS POISONER.

Effie Sellaberry and Companion Held in New Orleans for Helman's Death.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—When Effie Sellsberry, wanted by the police of Terre Haute, Ind., in connection with the death there of W. H. Helman from poison, arrived in New Orleans to-day on a Louisville & Nashville train she and Henry Corcoran, who was with her, were arrested on a murder charge.

Unknown to the woman and Corcoran a detective made the last 140 miles of the journey with them, occupying a seat immediately behind them.

The woman said that at dinner in Chicago both she and Helman had been made ill by oysters.

"But we braced up on some medicine," she said, "and when I bade Helman good-bye, just before reaching Terre Haute, I felt hardly any ill-effects, and he appeared to have experienced nothing serious."

Corcoran said he had joined Helman and the woman in Chicago, and that when they parted Helman understood that the other two would continue to New Orleans.

Corcoran corroborated what the woman said about the oysters at dinner. He denied that she had anything to do with Helman's death.

The New Orleans police do not believe that the woman poisoned Helman, despite his statement written in Terre Haute, Ind., where he died, in which he charged her with poisoning him by putting something in his coffee in Chicago.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 11.—Warrants have been issued for Effie Sellsberry and H. Corcoran. Requisition papers will at once be asked from Gov. Marshall.

Helman's real name was Niedehelman. He was divorced from his first wife at Cincinnati ten years ago, and went to Germany. He soon returned to the United States, however, to escape service in the German Army.

Helman, who was a jeweler here, was found dead in his room at a hotel yesterday morning. He had arrived from Chicago a few hours before.

FOUND SYLVESTER IN TOMBS.

Missing Man, Indicted for Counterfeiting, Under Arrest for Burglary.

Chief Flynn of the local branch of the Secret Service made the discovery yesterday that Nicholas Sylvester, the only man of those named in the blanket counterfeiting indictment who was not previously rounded up, was in the Tombs awaiting trial on a charge of burglary. Sylvester was held in the State courts under the name of Romanoff. The Federal authorities will not ask for his surrender to their jurisdiction pending Sylvester's trial for burglary, but if he should be released on bail or acquitted after trial, he will be at once rearrested on the counterfeiting charge.

MAIL CHUTE SUITS DECIDED.

Court Holds Purchaser, Not the Government, Liable for Infringement.

In the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis Judge Dyer has handed down a decision in the case of Cutler against the United States Mail Chute Equipment Company in favor of the plaintiff, and in two other cases of Cutler against the Maryland Hotel Company judgment is also given for the plaintiff.

In the two cases against the Maryland Hotel Company it was contended that mail chutes were used by the Post Office Department, and hence the purchaser in whose building they were located was not liable. These decisions settle the point that it is not the United States that is liable, but one who contracts for an infringing article.

MRS. VANDERBILT IN COURT.

She Spends the Day Observing the Treatment of Children's Cases.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and her friend, Mrs. M. G. Sclapp, were interested spectators of the working of the Children's Court yesterday. They arrived shortly after the court opening, at 10 A. M. in an automobile, and were escorted by Chief Clerk Ernest K. Coulter to seats in front of the bench.

Mrs. Vanderbilt explained to Justice Deuel that she was interested to see how the Children's Court handles juvenile delinquents, and the close attention she paid to the cases showed a keen concern in the work, the object of which is the ultimate welfare of the youthful offenders. The day's docket was lighter than usual.

Ready to Build New Long Beach Pier.

The contract for the construction of the new Rainey pier at Long Beach was signed yesterday by John L. de Saulles, President of the Paul J. Rainey Pier Company, and work will begin at once. The pier will be of steel and concrete and will be 1,500 feet long. Half of it will be devoted to an amusement pavilion and a convention hall, which, it is said, will be the largest auditorium of its kind in the world.

300 NEW TEACHERS.

Expected Board of Education Will Appoint Them at a Coming Meeting.

It is now expected that about 300 or more new teachers will be appointed by the Board of Education at its meeting on Jan. 26 in anticipation of the opening of the second half-year session on Feb. 1. With the distribution of these additional teachers among the schools of all boroughs where most needed it will be possible, it was said yesterday, to reduce the sizes of many classes in which there has been much overcrowding in the first half of the session.

According to present plans about 250 women teachers will be added to the service in the elementary schools, and from fifteen to thirty men, the appointments including women with ratings of 72 and over, and men with ratings of 80 and over. Besides these some thirty kindergarten teachers will probably be named, and a few special teachers.

In the High Schools there are said to be about 100 vacancies, but owing to the difficulty of obtaining men teachers it is expected that only about forty will be filled. The eligible list will not be available until after the new term has begun. It is understood that if appointments can be made promptly from the lists the men will accept, but if they are far down on the lists by the time they are reached they will have accepted places elsewhere paying more than is obtainable here.

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The School was founded thirty-one years ago by Professor Felix Adler. Its noteworthy features include:

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Wholesome athletic sports and games;

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Direct and specific ethical instruction by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott;

The democratic ideal maintained by a system of scholarships which afford the advantage of contact with companions in different financial circumstances.

In the upper grades and the High School classes do not exceed twenty pupils, thus the instructors are able to give proper attention to individuals. By means of a broad course of study, a large and well-trained teaching staff, and a complete modern equipment in all departments, the School prepares students for various life callings as well as for any college or technical institution.

Parents and others interested, are invited to visit the school and consult with the officers.

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HOSPITAL GETTING ON WITHOUT ANY TITLES

But the Seed of the Revolution to Make Nursemaids Misses Has Been Sown.

WHY NOT? ONE WOMAN ASKS

Supt. Hunt of the Children's Hospital, Who Is Already a Miss by Recognition, Says It's Wonderful.

There was not the slightest apparent weakening yesterday in the revolution of the nursemaids of the Nursery and Children's Hospital at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

At present a full-fledged nurse scorns to be seen in the street or in the Park with a baby, no matter if it be from Fifth Avenue, for to take the baby out for air is peculiarly the work of the nursemaid. But of what use will this testimonial of the difference between a nurse and a nursemaid be, they ask, if both are addressed in the future as "Miss"?

Both Sides of the Barrier.

A nurse, properly so called, must first be a High School graduate or have an academic training equal to one. Then she must take a course of from two to three years in a training school. She gets a diploma for doing so. The nurse therefore, has charge of the baby only at critical moments in his life—when he is ill or seeming to be.

The nursemaid, on the other hand, is, figuratively speaking, the hewer of wood and drawer of water under the direction of the nurse. She has charge of the baby when he is well. She prepares his food, does his mending, and takes care of the nursery. She must take the baby out for airing. It is nursemaids, not nurses, who are seen in the parks.

There are certain forms that help to mark the definite limits of the two spheres of duty. The nurse receives from $25 to $30 a week, the nursemaid gets something like the same amount a month. The nurse is not a servant, nor does she eat with the servants. She either has her meals with the family or at a separate table. The nursemaid eats with the servants.

Moreover, the nurse wears an apron that does not reach above the waist, the nursemaid's apron extends up to and includes the shoulders. And, finally, every nurse is addressed as "Miss"—or "Mrs."—while the nursemaid is addressed simply as "Mary" or "Jennie."

Therefore, as an indignant nurse at one of the registries pointed out yesterday, even if the nursemaids succeed in forcing the title of "Miss" from their superiors, they can't level a tenth part of the barriers that separate the two classes. Other nurses remarked, however, that it would be a beginning which might in the end leave nothing to mark the great difference between them except more money.

The difference in training will always uphold the barrier, the nurses believe. Not a great many nursemaids receive any special training at all. Those at the Lexington Avenue Nursery and Children's Hospital get only nine months' training, and it is not required that they have academic training equivalent to that of a High School graduate.

Diligent inquiry yesterday seemed to indicate that the idea of the nursemaids' revolution originated in the head and heart of Miss Jane Hill, herself a full-fledged nurse. No precedent could be found in a score of registries for their demand. And throughout the fifty years of the Nursery and Child's Hospital at Lexington Avenue no nursemaid has ever been addressed as "Miss."

The Astounded Superintendent.

Miss J. A. Hunt, for many years the Superintendent in charge of the nursemaids at that institution, had not recovered yesterday, after a whole day and night, that calm of which Monday's revolution had robbed her.

"It's perfectly wonderful!" she exclaimed. "I can't understand it. I never heard of such a thing. I lay it all to Miss Jane Hill.

"Miss Hill came here just a week ago. We got her from the Home Bureau, 52 West Thirty-ninth Street, and made her head nurse. I heard her call one of the nursemaids 'Miss.' There were several other full nurses here among the twenty-five nursemaids, and she addressed them also as 'Miss.' She herself was addressed as 'Miss.' I told her that the nursemaids must be called 'Mary' or 'Jennie,' or whatever their first names were. For why, I ask you, should the nursemaids be addressed here other than they will be when they leave here? We get places for them after nine months.

"Evidently Miss Hill kept on disobeying me in this respect. On Monday all the twenty-five nursemaids, Mabel Stuart, a full nurse, and Miss Hill herself came down here to my office in a body. They stood for a while, not saying anything. Finally they said, 'Miss Hunt, will you call us "Miss"?'

"'No, I will not,' I answered.

"Then they walked out on the sidewalk and down to the corner of Fiftieth Street. Some of them had on only their house slippers. They wore no hats, no wraps. They had thought I must yield, I suppose, and so they did not come prepared to go into the street, but in the end nothing else seemed left for them to do. They got cold after a while and began to come back after their things. I let them have them.

"That Miss Hill is wonderful. I think she must be a born leader. Here a week, and she leads twenty-five nursemaids and a full nurse out for this foolish reason. Not more money, mind you, were they after; not less work; not more comfortable quarters; but a silly title which they could not use after they left here."

Maybe They're "Class Conscious."

"Was it the title?" Miss Hunt was asked. "Or was it that they wanted all forms indicating differences wiped out? Wasn't it more in line with the great feminine democratic movement? Hadn't they become class conscious? As a matter of fact, wasn't Miss Hill a Socialist?"

"Maye so," admitted Miss Hunt, "maybe so."

Miss Hunt said that none of the girls had offered to go back, and that she had mustered into service cooks, seamstresses, and new nursemaids until the force was at its full working efficiency.

She was asked whether, if the girls came back and agreed to forego the title demanded, she would take them in.

"I must consider that," she said. "My confidence in them is more or less shattered. There are 120 babies here now. Those nurses and nursemaids walked out and left them alone. One of the nurses left eight babies who were ill. Some of the babies were out in baskets on the fire escapes getting air. Think of it—120 babies left here alone!

"Even if I took them back, I should feel it my duty to tell the people who offered to employ them what they had done here, and I think that would keep them from getting calls. No, I think they had better go back to their old occupations as chambermaids, waitresses, and cooks."

Meanwhile the nursemaids haven't indicated that they would capitulate. And the seed has been sown. The head of one nurses' registry, for instance, when the case was told to her yesterday, said:

"Well, why not call them 'Miss'? I think they were right."

Workman Falls from Armory Tower.

Edward Brooks, employed by the Wilmarth Construction Company, fell from the tower of the new White Plains armory in South Broadway yesterday afternoon, and suffered a fractured skull and a broken arm. He was sent to the White Plains Hospital, but not much hope is felt for his recovery.

List of high-class Boarding Houses. See Page 17.

START 'WHITE SLAVE' INQUIRY.

Grand Jury Considers Charges Against Man Held in the Tombs.

The Grand Jury which is holding the "White Slave" investigation, handed down two indictments as the result of yesterday's session. The cases brought by the Gerry Society, hardly represent the conditions for which those at the head of the investigation are looking.

One of the indictments charges Giuseppe Picone, 19 years old, with abduction and assault in the second degree in his relations with Wanda Boshka, a 15-year-old girl, whom, it is alleged, he took from her home in East Twelfth Street. Picone was arrested last Friday, and committed to the Tombs by Magistrate Harris in default of $5,000 bail.

It is understood the Grand Jury will take up saloons which have been running all night without license to do so, and that their managers will be subpoenaed to tell what they know of the subject of the investigation. George Kibbe Turner spent yesterday morning explaining his magazine article to the Grand Jury, and he will continue to testify to-day.

Assistant District Attorney Ellison reported to Mr. Whitman the arrest of two Hungarians for the exploitation of a woman named Lizzie Hartzo, a servant who had been employed in a house in Second Avenue. The men were Paul Drancke and Philip Mangold, charged with abduction. They were committed to the Tombs in default of $5,000 bail.

BARS CHAUFFEUR SON-IN-LAW.

Leavitt Says He Will Welcome Daughter Back Without Husband.

G. Howland Leavitt of Long Island, whose daughter, Margaret, was married last Thursday to her former chauffeur, Joseph Smollen, in Jersey City, declared yesterday that he would never receive Smollen into the family. He had this to say in regard to his daughter's wedding:

"I was very sorry for my daughter's marriage to Smollen. I was also sorry because of the secrecy of it. I felt that she took the step without sufficient thought, and am positive she will soon see the folly of it and greatly regret it. She is our daughter. We all love her, and are grieved by what she has done. We feel she should at least have asked our advice in advance.

"My daughter, if she wishes to return, must come alone. Smollen will never be received here as one of us. I knew a friendship existed between them, but I never suspected it would come to this, though a short time ago I saw a liking had sprung up between them. I then dismissed him.

"My daughter's departure was so sudden that it completely overwhelmed me. She must have decided to go on the spur of the moment, for all she took with her was a suitcase containing a few personal effects."

The chauffeur's mother said yesterday:

"I do not want to be dragged into this affair at all. I suppose now whenever I get a new hat or dress some one will say I paid for it with Leavitt money. I don't know anything about it and I do not want to."

Mr. Leavitt said he understood his daughter and son-in-law were now in Atlantic City.

DENIES COURT'S JURISDICTION.

Federal Witness, Mr. Gans Holds, Isn't Amenable to State Subpoena.

Assistant District Attorney E. Crosby Kindleberger and the rest of the District Attorney's staff were confronted with a brand new point of law yesterday when ex-Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Gans served on them an injunction restraining them from subpoenaing the books of the bankrupt firm of Tracy & Co., bankers and brokers, at 40 Wall Street. This concern failed for more than a million dollars last Spring.

Soon after the firm failed incidents in connection with the failure caused Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger to start an investigation. He obtained about fifty affidavits. He has also had a number of oral witnesses before the present Grand Jury. Recently he found that he could not give the Grand Jury all the evidence he wanted, unless he got Edward G. Benedict, whom the United States District Court had appointed as trustee in bankruptcy for the failed firm to produce the firm's books. He subpoenaed Mr. Benedict, but Mr. Gans went before Judge Hand of the United States District Court and held that the District Attorney, as a county officer, could not legally subpoena books or papers, which were in the possession of a Federal officer. Judge Hand called on the lawyers to submit briefs next Friday.

NIGHT COURT NOT A CIRCUS.

Magistrate Moss Takes Stand Against the Morbidly Curious.

Magistrate Moss has no use for those who go to Night Court to watch proceedings. It is no uncommon thing for a hundred sightseers to sit in the courtroom from 9 o'clock until midnight and then return at the reconvening of court. The Magistrate has cleared the room every night, and now he orders all out at thirty-minute intervals, beginning at 10.30 o'clock. At that hour he calls out:

"This is no curiosity shop or circus. Those who have no business in court step out. It's time to go home."

He repeats the formula every thirty minutes, and after recess he invariably says:

"You folks go home and go to bed. It's after 1 o'clock, and you have no business here. Get out."

"I won't have a lot of morbidly curious people in this court," the Magistrate said to a reporter. "They come from all parts of the city to see the poor unfortunates who are brought here. It's warm here, and they find they have an hour or so to spare, so they come to laugh at the fallen ones. I won't stand it."

DIES AS FAMILY IS UNITED.

Bridge Workman Falls Into the River Day Before Wife and Children Arrive.

On the eve of the arrival of his wife and 5-year-old child in this port from Norway, where he left them six months ago to come to this country and make a new home for them, Julius Hanson, 30 years old, while at work on the Manhattan Bridge yesterday, fell from a swinging basket into the river, 160 feet below.

He was employed on the south roadway of the bridge, near the Brooklyn tower, putting electric wires in place for the connection with signals for the trains and trolley cars. He had been hoisted some distance above the roadway, when the swinging basket tipped, causing him to lose his balance and fall into the river.

Hanson had a letter he recently received from his family, telling him that they were about to start for this country. He expected to meet them at the pier to-day.

LAWSON IN $50,000,000 DEAL.

Announces Plan for Tobacco Company to Take Over Burley Society Crop.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 11.—That a $50,000,000 tobacco manufacturing concern to take over the entire holdings of the Burley Tobacco Society is to be formed by Thomas W. Lawson of Boston and his associates was announced to-night by W. W. Davies of Louisville, Lawson's attorney.

Lawson to-day left for the East after a brief conference with executive officers of the Burley Society.

Mr. Davies said that a deal for the formation of the Lawson corporation to take over the Burley crop, amounting to 118,000,000 pounds, had been virtually agreed upon. He declared that memoranda covering all details had been left with Burley Society attorneys and that it was expected that the deal with the society would be formally closed at a meeting to be held within a few days.

Officers of the Burley Society refused to confirm or deny the statements. An authorized statement given out by Burley officers to-night says:

"Mr. Lawson will make his own statement in regard to plans of the proposed new company. The Burley Tobacco Society will have nothing to say upon the matter."

Business Opportunities of the better sort. See Page 17.

BLAMES UNION LABOR FOR RISE IN PRICES

President Kirby of Manufacturers Says "Trust" Forces Up Wages and Curtails Production.

USES THE CIVIC FEDERATION

That Organization Said to be Dominated by Gompers as a Means of Carrying Out His Plans.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11.—Large responsibility for the higher cost of living was laid by John Kirby, Jr., President of the National Manufacturers' Association, upon what he called the "labor trust," in an address he delivered to-day before the Employers' Association at Springfield. Mr. Kirby declared that trade unionism aspired to "absolute control over all labor that is hired, and paid for by employers," and charged that its efforts to this end were being abetted, although unwittingly, by the National Civic Federation.

Mr. Kirby's address was largely a reply to a recent implied attack upon his organization in an article in The National Civic Federation Review. He said in part:

"There is general complaint about high prices of the necessities of life; various reasons being assigned for same, chief among which are the tariff and the capitalistic trusts; while, as a matter of fact, the primary cause of the constantly advancing prices of commodities of all kinds lies at the door of the labor trust, a cardinal principle of which is to raise wages and restrict production, neither of which can fail to diminish the purchasng power of the dollar, and when working together to doubly depreciate its value.

"Therefore just as long as the labor trust is permitted to interfere with the law of supply and demand by restricting production and artificially advancing costs of commodities, by abnormally high wages, just so long will our industrial affairs remain in a state of chaos and unrest, and just so long will that great portion of the public who cannot unionize be compelled to suffer the consequences.

"The Civic Federation, as a National organization, was brought into being by the late Mark Hanna. The names of a number of men of influence in the commercial and industrial world were easily secured as indorsers of the scheme, and a number of trades union leaders, professional men, and other prominent citizens were gathered into the fold. The meek lambs and ferocious lions were thereafter to dwell together in peace and harmony; labor troubles were to be adjusted decently and in order. Aside from its political influence, which but few of its supporters knew anything about, it was sincerely believed by many that the organization would accomplish wonders in solving the so-called labor problem, and for those thus minded I have nothing but commendation.

"It soon developed, however, that the affairs of the organization were being managed in the interests of the American Federation of Labor, and Samuel Gompers, its Vice President, promptly became its Commander in Chief, and with Mitchell and Easley as aids de camp, proceeded to shear and trim the lambs for their snug repose in the bellies of the lions.

"Artful and cunningly devised schemes have been put into effect to retain the names of prominent men in all sections of the country and for adding more such names to the list, the announcement, that enrollment is free being held out as a special inducement to join in the great welfare and civic improvement work of the organization which, if conducted in sincerity and free from alliance with an organization of men who sat themselves above the laws of the land, would merit popular commendation and would, doubtless accomplish some good work in which the National Association of Manufacturers would be glad to co-operate.

"But when its official organ presents, in group form, as it did in its November number, a photographic picture of fifty-four of its members with Gompers and Mitchell—fresh from the Toronto Convention and their anarchistic defiance of our courts still vibrating through the air—occupying central positions, the former located 'next door but one' to President Taft and the latter touching the 'hem of his garments'—is not such a spectacle enough to make honest citizens sit up and think?

"I do not wish to be understood as condemning the many excellent, well-meaning and sincere men, and women, too, ranking among the best people of this Nation, who lend the use of their names to the Civic Federation and who have done so in good faith and with patriotic motives, but who know very little about its inner workings, or of the real issues involved in the labor question, and, perhaps, still less of the sinister threatenings of the Labor Trust. For all such men and women I have the highest esteem and deem it my duty, now that the provocation has been given me, to remind them of the Scriptural phrases, 'Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness,' and 'they that seek shall find,' and to suggest that, with these truths in mind they investigate for themselves how and for what purpose, and by whom, their money and influence is being used."

BLAME PUT ON THE TARIFF.

Live Stock Association Discusses the High Cost of Living.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 11.—President H. A. Jastro of the National Live Stock Association and Murdo Mackenzie, Vice President, to-day in speeches denied that there is any danger of a shortage of beef in the United States.

They declared that so long as $200,000,000 worth of beef is exported from America each year there is no danger of a shortage.

"The price of beef in Chicago is regulated by the price received for our surplus cattle shipped abroad," said Mr. Mackenzie. "The howl that present prices are putting beef beyond the reach of the poor man is unwarranted. It is true that if the consumer demands the choice cuts he must pay for them, but good beef is within the reach of all.

"At present prices stockmen are just beginning to realize a fair return on their investments. What we would advocate is better cattle, not more of them. It is a terrible mistake to urge farmers and homesteaders to enter the cattle business."

"The American people are looking to the tariff as one of the potent causes of the increased cost of living," said Mr. Jastro. "They do not believe that a great many of the necessities of life need a protection of from 50 to 200 per cent., and before long they will insist upon a thorough readjustment upon a comprehensive and intelligent plan, with a view to the interests of the consumer as well as the manufacturer."

ALL NIGHT IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Assistant Keeper of West Bank Lighthouse Picked Up at Hoffman Island.

After drifting about in the bay all night in an open boat Assistant Keeper Smith of the West Bank Lighthouse was picked up at 5 o'clock yesterday morning by the watchman at Hoffman Island when the boat came ashore. Smith was suffering from long exposure to the cold, but had recovered sufficiently by the afternoon to start back in his boat for South Beach, Staten Island. Smith said that he had started in the dark on Monday night to row ashore from the West Bank and lost his bearings.

The Juice of Four Lemons in your bath will improve your complexion.—Adv.

PRENDERGAST OUSTS HUGHES.

McCarren's Physician No Longer a Medical Examiner—Names Hearst Man

Controller Prendergast removed three more men yesterday in the Department of Finance and appointed their successors. It was also intimated that within a few days he will announce a housecleaning such as the department has never seen before. It is understood that he intends to get rid of practically all the heads of the divisions who served under Controller Metz. Many of these men have been in the office for years and draw salaries ranging from $4,000 to $6,000.

One of the few whom it is believed the Controller will retain is Charles S. Hervey, chief statistician. Evidence of this was given yesterday by the inclusion of his name in a committee which the Controller appointed to investigate and make recommendations on the methods of administration of the office.

Dr. Peter Hughes of 467 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, Chief Medical Examiner of the department, was one of those removed yesterday. He was the late Senator McCarren's physician. Dr. Joseph H. Byrne of 350 West Sixty-first Street was appointed in his place. Dr. Byrne is a Hearst supporter. The place pays $2,500 a year.

The other appointments were cashiers in the office of the Receiver of Taxes at $2,100. The new men are Joseph F. McDonnell of 1,211 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, who was under the Controller in the Register's office in Brooklyn, and M. Harry Osborne of 197 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, formerly a clerk in the Kings County Clerk's office. The former is a Democrat and the latter a Republican.

The Controller also directed the Receiver of Taxes in Brooklyn to give notice to six cashiers in his office, whom he deems superfluous.

HIGGINS DROPS 158 LABORERS.

Removals Will Save City $6,000 a Month in Bronx Park Department.

Park Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx yesterday removed John H. Morrison, the Supernintendent of Parks for the borough, and 158 other employes of the department. The majority of the men who were discharged were laborers drawing small wages.

Morrison's salary was $3,000 a year. The Commissioner declared that he removed him because he did not resign. The rest of the removals were made, he said, because there was no work for the men to do. In his letter to Mr. Higgins informing him of his appointment the Mayor referred to the practice in the Park Department of employing large numbers of men purely for political purposes.

"The laborers that I have laid off will be put on the preferred list and put back to work when there is anything for them to do," said the Commissioner last night. "The temporary cut will save the city some $6,000 a month in salaries. I shall continue this policy if I find there are men in the department with nothing to do. I intend to follow the same policy in the administration of my department that I always have in my business."

James O'Brien, President of the Samoset Club, the Tammany organization club of the Thirty-third Assembly District, of which Michael J. Garvin is the leader, is a candidate for Morrison's place, and Surrogate Cohalan, brother of Daniel F. Cohalan, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall and chief personal and political adviser of Charles F. Murphy, has called upon the Mayor in his interest.

OLD 'PHONE BOARD STAYS.

Morgan's Toledo Company Re-elects Most of Its Directors and Officers.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The announced policy of retaining practically the same individual management for the local independent telephone companies of Ohio and Indiana recently purchased by J. P. Morgan & Co. was followed to-day, when ten Directors and all the old officers, except one, were re-elected at the annual meeting of the Toledo Home Telephone Company.

This was the first annual meeting held by any of the several companies since the Morgan purchase. F. W. Stevens of Morgan & Co. was elected to the Board of Directors, as in the case of the United States and Cuyahoga Companies at the special meetings held in Cleveland yesterday. The four other new Directors, elected to succeed local Directors, who disposed of their stock and voluntarily retired, are all Toledo men friendly to the Morgan interestts.

James S. Brailey, Jr., was re-elected President. Clarence Brown of Toledo, general counsel for the Morgan independent companies, was retained on the board, as were H. C. Stifel of St. Louis, who opposed Brailey's deals, and A. H. Bauer, also of St. Louis. The other Directors re-elected are Toledo men.

HAMILTON ALUMNI DINE.

Mammoth Loving Cup Presented to A. Norton Brockway.

There were occasional lulls in the applause to allow the old men and young to sing together in the College Room of the Hotel Astor, where the New York Association of the Hamilton College Alumni gathered last night for their annual dinner. They were a hundred strong, from William H. Hotchkiss, State Superintendent of Insurance, to Elihu Root, Jr. There was much rejoicing when the report showed that the debts of the college had been cleared away in the last year, what with the new Carnegie and Kennedy endowments and more recent gifts.

President M. Woolsey Stryker issued a challenge to those who still favor the late trend toward specialization in modern education.

"Our college is there to make a man aware of his world, his race, his country, and his Creator," he said, "and though all the others go down into the mire of miscellaneousness, may Hamilton still stand to the very end fighting, fighting for this principle."

Then they called on A. Norton Brockway, Hamilton, '57, newly elected President of the New York Alumni Association, and for his fifty years of untiring service they gave him a mammoth loving cup, with the warning that it held a gallon.

For the world of letters there was George E. Dunham, editor of The Utica Press; Samuel Hopkins Adams, Clinton Scollard, and Chester Lord; the bar was represented by two members of District Attorney Whitman's staff, Reuben L. Maynard and Lloyd P. Stryker, and by Assemblyman Warren I. Lee, while the Rev. Anthony Evans of the Fourth Presbyterian Church represented the Church.

TEACHERS' PAY UP TO-DAY.

Reorganized Board of Education to Consider the Resolution.

The Board of Education will hold its first meeting of the new year to-day. Four new members will take their seats, and it is expected that the equal pay measure will be discussed. The new members are Mrs. H. D. Robbins of Manhattan, Mrs. Alice Lee Post of Flushing, ex-Controller Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan, ex-President of the Aldermen.

Both Messrs. Metz and McGowan have served in the Board of Education before.

It is expected that the By-Laws Committee, to which was referred the resolution providing for equal pay for men and women teachers doing equivalent work, will make its report, with a lively discussion following. The measure is championed by Commissioner Arthur Somers of Brooklyn.

LEDERLE LOOKING AROUND.

Thinks of Putting Shears to Transit Facilities of the Health Office.

Health Commissioner Lederle spent his first full day in office yesterday getting his bearings from the changes of six years, and in visiting the Brooklyn headquarters. Those close to the Commissioner believe that before long he will use the clippers on the office force, and the several kinds of wheeled vehicles that the office affords him.

When Commissioner Lederle was in office six years ago he had a buggy to drive around in. Not seeing his buggy anywhere and wanting to get over to Brooklyn in the afternoon, he inquired:

"Have I any vehicle for my use?"

"O, yes," was the reply, "you have an automobile, a phaeton, and a buggy."

"Umph! Possibly I shall have to get the shears to some of them," he said.

A. Jaeckel & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Importing - Manufacturing
Furriers

Will Continue
Stock Reduction Sale
Garments, Stoles, Scarfs and Muffs at Most Attractive Prices

This includes every variety and grade of fur, fashioned in late season models.

Large Assortment of Scarfs and Muffs
at one-half former prices,
ranging from $10 to $35

Ladies' and Men's Fur-Lined Coats
Auto Garments & Fur Robes

384 FIFTH AVENUE BETWEEN 35th and 36th STREETS
TELEPHONE 2044—MURRAY HILL

VOGEL BROTHERS—42d St. at 8th Ave.

The Great Response To Our Sale of Winter Suits & Overcoats

shows how the men of New York and vicinity really appreciate clothing of a high standard at low prices. If you need a suit or overcoat this is your opportunity.

$12.50 and $15.00 Winter Suits & Overcoats are now . . **$9.50**

$18.00 and $20.00 Winter Suits & Overcoats are now . . **$13.50**

$22.00 and $25.00 Winter Suits & Overcoats are now . . **$17.50**

$28.00, $30.00 & $32.00 Winter Suits & Overcoats are now . **$23.50**

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

Annual Shoe Sale

Men's, Women's and Children's Seasonable Shoes at Greatly Reduced Prices

Special attention is invited to
Boys' and Girls' Shoes:
Black Calf, Kid, Tan Russia Calf and Patent Leather

	Regular Prices	SALE PRICES
Large Boys, sizes 2½ to 6,	$3.00&$3.50,	$2.45
Small Boys, sizes 11 to 2,	$2.50&$3.00,	$1.95&$2.45

Children's Shoes:
Tan or Black

Regular Cut	$2.00 to $4.00...$1.45 and $2.95
Extra High Cut	$2.50 to $4.50..$1.95 and $3.25

Corresponding Reductions in Men's and Women's Shoes

Alexander
SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET

B. Altman & Co.

WHITE IRISH DRESS LINEN

THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), JAN. 12th, AN ADDITIONAL SHIPMENT OF 6,500 YARDS OF WHITE DRESS LINEN WILL BE OFFERED AT

THE SPECIAL PRICE OF . . 28c. PER YARD

USUALLY SOLD AT 45c. PER YARD

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

MAYOR SETS REPORTS BEFORE ALDERMEN

Gaynor's First Message Takes the Form of Recommendations from Old Commissioners.

NEW DEBT LIMIT FIGURES

Prendergast Estimates That in a Few Months It Will Be Between $65,000,000 and $70,000,000.

Mayor Gaynor sent his first message to the Aldermen yesterday. It was composed entirely of reports and recommendations submitted at his request by the retiring heads of departments. The Mayor made no comments on these statements. The most interesting inclosure was a statement on the debt limit by Controller Prendergast, in which he figures the borrowing capacity of the city on Dec. 31 at $44,538,003. Adding to this the probable increase from the assessment valuations for 1910, which were made public on Monday, the practical working debt limit will in a few months be between $65,000,000 and $70,000,000. The twenty-odd million dollars obtainable from the increased assessed real estate valuations for this year cannot be added until July 1.

The Controller makes an elaborate analysis of the city's financial standing in arriving at his final figures. He says that in the years 1908 and 1909 the net funded debt of the city was increased $115,692,577, and the temporary debt, (revenue bonds issued in anticipation of taxes,) $6,721,253, giving an increase in the two years of $122,413,830 in the net bonded debt of the city.

be exempted from computation of the debt margin.

In applying to the department heads of the outgoing administration for the statements which he embodied in his message the Mayor asked them to report the important work done by them in the year, and also to make such suggestions as they desired for the more efficient and economical administration of their departments. The majority of the officials simply requoted the leading passages of their last reports to Mayor McClellan. Others made some new suggestions. Among the most interesting was that of Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards for the establishment of a pension system in his department. Of this he said:

> I would say that by the establishment of a pension fund the incentive to faithful service will be increased and it would be possible to retire the older men and to hire younger and more efficient men. I would also recommend:
>
> Legislation making possible a five-year snow contract.
>
> The adoption of the area system for snow removal, with proper restrictions.
>
> Equalization of salaries in accordance with the duties and length of service of employes.
>
> Adoption of three-horse covered trucks for ash and garbage removal.
>
> The establishment of a special police force for use in the Department of Street Cleaning, consisting of at least fifty men.

Police Commissioner Baker says in his report:

> The department still suffers for an insufficient number of men to do patrol work. Five hundred additional men were asked for in the budget for 1910, and none allowed. The Police Commissioner will, of necessity, have to appeal to the incoming administration on Jan. 1 for more men.
>
> Five new station houses are in course of construction, two of which are near completion. Many more are needed. Some of the present station houses are hardly fit for the men to live in, and it will be the duty of the Police Commissioner to secure appropriation for more new station houses next year.
>
> The Police Commissioner believes that the drivers of automobiles and motor vehicles should be required to pass an examination and certificates given only to those who qualify, on the same theory that the law compels stationery engineers to be examined to take out a license. Whether this should be done by the Police Department or by some other authorized board is a matter for discussion.

The Board of Water Supply made this suggestion:

> The criticism so far as the newspapers are concerned against the action of the board seems to have been confined to the acquisition of land through the method directed by law. While we hesitate to make any recommendation for a change of law in a matter so important to the city, we beg to suggest that, in the light of the criticisms that have been leveled at the city,

How Prendergast Figures the Debt Limit.

Ten per cent. of the assessed valuation of real estate subject to taxation under assessment rolls for 1909		$680,717,970
Gross bonded indebtedness, Dec. 31, 1909	$946,005,728	
Deduct—		
Bonds to be omitted, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, as interpreted by the decision of the Court of Appeals	$142,750,699	
Sinking fund holdings for the redemption of "non-exempt" bonds	220,503,051	
Total deductions from gross bonded indebtedness	$372,253,750	
Net funded indebtedness chargeable against the constitutional margin or borrowing capacity of the City of New York Dec. 31, 1909		$573,751,978
Net contract liability (estimated)	$34,130,247	
Net liability for the acquisition of land, including costs, charges, and expenses (estimated)	23,541,180	
Judgments and open market orders (estimated)	189,247	
Liabilities, other than funded indebtedness, chargeable against the constitutional margin or borrowing capacity of the City of New York at Dec. 31, 1909	57,860,675	
	$631,612,653	
Less—		
Cash balances in funds to be deducted in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, as interpreted by the decision of the Court of Appeals	9,678,890	
Total net indebtedness chargeable against the constitutional margin or borrowing capacity of the City of New York at Dec. 31, 1909		621,933,763
Margin or borrowing capacity of the City of New York at Dec. 31, 1909 (P. M.).		$58,764,207
To the margin or borrowing capacity at Dec. 31, 1909, (P. M.,) as per Controller's statement	$58,764,207	
The following items which under the decision of the Court of Appeals will operate to increase the margin as of Jan. 1, 1910, (A. M.):		
Amount of budget appropriation for 1910—		
Redemption of the city debt, (non-exempt)	$1,036,529	
Installments payable in 1910	7,160,814	
	8,197,144	
		$66,961,352
There should, however, be taken into consideration as a contra to the above increased margin as of Jan. 1, 1910, (A. M.,) the following contracts not registered or certified to by the Controller, which, under the decision of the Court of Appeals, are not to be calculated as debt until certified to by the Controller:		
Estimated amount of contracts awarded but not certified to by the Controller	$20,487,336	
Estimated amount of contracts for which bids have been received but no awards made	711,011	
Estimated amount contracts advertised but bids not yet received	1,225,000	
	22,423,348	
Leaving an approximate working margin of		$44,538,003

In arriving at his total the Controller deducts $22,000,000 representing outstanding contracts not yet certified by him. Under the recent decision of the Court of Appeals he is not required to do this, and in taking this position he is following out the stand taken by Controller Metz, who always contended that a contract was an obligation even before it was certified. Exclusive of this deuction, the Controller's figures put the debt limit on Dec. 31 at $66,961,352.

The Controller's figures cannot be taken as the limit of the amount of money available at this time for subways and other improvements, because if the Legislature takes favorable action on the proposed amendment to the Constitution approved by the people at the recent election self-sustaining subway and dock bonds will it might be possible to have legislation enacted which would either create a permanent board for the acquisition of property, or place the whole matter in the hands of this board to stand responsible for the acquisition of property as may be necessary from time to time. In any event, either of these methods would certainly prove more economical than that now pursued, particularly in relation to the cost which the actual carrying out of the proceedings now entails.

The only appointment announced yesterday was that of Frank Mann of 62 Suydam Street, Brooklyn, as Deputy Tenement House Commissioner for Brooklyn at a salary of $4,000. He succeeds John McKeown of 386 Jay Street, Brooklyn, who had held the place since 1906. Mr. Mann is 46 years old, a lawyer, and another of Mayor Gaynor's protégés. He was for man years Chief Interpreter in the Kings County Supreme Court, and it was largely through the Mayor's advice that he took up the study of law.

GAYNOR TO STOP POLICE BRUTALITY

Mayor Directs Baker to See That Patrolman Accused of Abusing Citizens Is Promptly Tried.

THE FORCE DULY IMPRESSED

Old Timers at Headquarters Say Police Are Convinced Baker Means to See Discipline Enforced.

According to those in charge at Police Headquarters a new era has dawned in the police force, an era in which attacks with night sticks on citizens who have offended policemen will be unheard of.

Policemen throughout the city, it is said, began to realize several weeks ago that drunkenness and the abuse of citizens were looked on with great disfavor at headquarters. Word passed around that at least thirty policemen had been dismissed by Commissioner Baker in the last six months for drinking while on duty. The old-timers on the force who had thought that Commissioner Baker would not be a strict disciplinarian began to wake up.

They were prodded wide awake yesterday when Mayor Gaynor took steps to eliminate slugging and drinking from the force. The Mayor's attention had been called to the case of Policeman John W. Mann, who went on a rampage last Wednesday evening, assaulted several persons in the neighborhood of Thirteenth Street and Third Avenue, and was locked up in the Mercer Street Police Station after his badge, night stick, and revolver had been taken away. He was charged with being drunk on post and assaulting several men and women.

Mayor Gaynor wrote a letter to Police Commissioner Baker immediately after learning the details of the Mann case. He ordered that Policeman Mann be tried at once and said that the quicker such things as Mann is accused of are eliminated from the department the better. Here is the Mayor's letter:

> January 10, 1910.
>
> William F. Baker, Police Commissioner:
>
> Sir: My attention has been called to the case of Patrolman Mann, accused by many eye-witnesses of being drunk and committing unlawful batteries on several persons in the streets.
>
> Please see that there is no delay in bringing him to trial, for the quicker all men capable of such things be got off the force the better, and if he is innocent let him be vindicated. Yours,
>
> W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

While the Mayor's letter was on its way to Commissioner Baker another chapter was being added to the most recent history of police slugging in the city. Over in Brooklyn Policeman James Devon was arrested in court at the instance of Magistrate O'Reilly and was locked up, charged with having assaulted the prisoner he had brought before the Magistrate only a few minutes before. And in holding the policeman Magistrate O'Reilly said that it was high time the clubbing and strong-armed handling of prisoners was stopped.

The Devon case was called to the Magistrate's attention when Oscar Gregory of 100 Hart Street, Brooklyn, was brought before him, charged with beating his wife. Gregory's face was badly disfigured. He had a black eye, among other injuries. The Magistrate wanted to know how it all happened, and Gregory, with many angry looks at Policeman Devon, said that he and his wife and two young women friends had been visiting in Richmond Hill late Monday night and were returning home when, at Broadway and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, they saw Policeman Devon prodding several persons with his nightstick.

"Oh, look at the policeman beating that man!" exclaimed Mrs. Gregory.

At that, Mr. Gregory says, he clapped his hand over his wife's mouth and whispered to her not to make remarks about a policeman, as it was too dangerous. But, said Gregory, his remark had been overheard by Devon, who ran across the street and seized Gregory, saying that he was under arrest for wife-beating. There ensued a fight, in which Gregory got decidedly the worst of it. Mrs. Gregory and her two women friends corroborated Gregory's story. After listening to the story of how Gregory, with his face bleeding from many wounds and one of his eyes closed from a blow by Devon's nightstick, had been dragged off to the Hamburg Avenue Police Station and locked up, without the chance to even communicate with his friends, Magistrate O'Reilly ordered that Devon be held. Capt. Becker of the Hamburg Avenue Station was notified and he endeavored to get the Magistrate to parole Devon.

"I will not parole him," said the Magistrate. "He is only a common prisoner like John Smith, who was before me a few days ago. This is an outrageous case of clubbing, and I don't care whether a man has a uniform on or not, when he commits an offense such as this he ought to be punished."

Devon stood by with a defiant air. He stayed in custody in full uniform until a bondsman arrived later in the day and furnished $500 bail required by the Magistrate. He will have a hearing on Thursday.

On Friday the case of Policeman Mann will come before Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh. Twenty or more witnesses will appear against Policeman Mann, among them his Captain, Dominick Henry, in command of the Mercer Street Police Station. Four counts have been formulated against Mann, one that he was under the influence of liquor on the afternoon and evening of Jan. 6, another that he used unnecessary violence in arresting William J. Houston of 66 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn; third, that without cause or provocation he assaulted Pearly P. Hayes of 318 West Fourteenth Street, and fourth, that he assaulted Mrs. Pearly P. Hayes at Thirteenth Street and Broadway. Among the policemen who will testify against Mann are Lieuts. John Shay and Patrick J. Walsh. Mann's Sergeant, Rufus J. Deyo, will also appear against him.

Commissioner Baker thinks that these two cases of quick action in the case of clubbing by policemen will have a lasting effect on the force at large.

The Commissioner a few days ago instructed his Inspectors to consider the policeman in the same light as the ordinary citizen and proceed against him for violations of the law or the city ordinances just as a private citizen would be proceeded against. This message was passed on by the Inspectors to their men, and it is believed has had its effect in the ranks.

USED ASTOR RICHES TO BOOM CHANLER

Clark Says He Put Candidate's Relation to That Family Forth as a Bait for Politicians.

O'SULLIVAN, SPEECH WRITER

Lawyer Who Is Also a Physician and Politician Says He Prepared Orations for Presidential Candidate.

According to the testimony of William F. Clark, who sued ex-Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler for $20,000 for alleged services in his boom for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1907, the Astor millions were used by him in the articles sent out to the newspapers as an attractive bait to hang before the eyes of the politicians in favoring Chanler's aspirations.

Mr. Clark was again a witness yesterday morning, and under cross-examination by Bronson Winthrop, counsel for Mr. Chanler, said the late William T. Manning, Capt. William Astor Chanler, and the Lieutenant Governor had a talk together in September, 1907. He testified that he told Mr. Chanler at this conference that it would be a very expensive thing to boom him for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, and that he would expect at least $20,000 for his services.

Mr. Winthrop asked Mr. Clark if he remembered telephoning in March, 1906, and saying that he had a claim against Chanler for $10,000. The witness said that he did, but when asked if he told Sydney Harris, Chanler's political lawyer in 1907, the same thing, he denied it, adding that he told Harris that his claim against Chanler was for $20,000. Mr. Clark denied that he was employed by Manning at $50 a week to do press work for Chanler, but when Winthrop produced several indorsed checks and receipts for money signed by Clark in sums ranging from $100 to $350, he said that he had received the money from Harris from time to time. He said he had used most of it to pay the salaries of persons employed at Chanler's political headquarters, where he was in charge.

Chanler was a "political nobody," according to Clark, until he took him up, and he said he sent out an article stating that Chanler was backed by the Astor millions because it was prepared for the Western newspapers, where most of the Astor fortune was made and where the name of Astor was popular.

The testimony of Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, physician, lawyer and political orator, who was the next witness, showed that he wrote two of the speeches for delivery by Chanler in the Fall of 1907. He said that he had made political speeches nearly every afternoon and night in campaigns for the last sixteen years, and added that in the recent Gaynor campaign he talked every evening and afternoon.

"In the Summer of 1907 did you have a talk with William T. Manning about writing any speeches?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"I did," replied O'Sullivan.

"For whom were these speeches to be written?"

"Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler," answered the witness.

"What was the subject matter to be?"

"One speech was to be a radical speech to be delivered in Georgia. Another was to be a conservative speech dealing with the Constitution. This speech was to be delivered in New Hampshire before the Bar Association there."

Dr. O'Sullivan produced a copy of the first speech from his pocket, and said that it was the original copy, with a number of lead-pencil corrections. He said that he had two corrected copies made, which he forwarded to Clark.

Mr. Shearn then read the letter received by Dr. O'Sullivan from Clark relative to the speech. Here is the letter:

> My dear Doc—When you correct this send it back. To-morrow morning will do. I cut that factory thing out. The South is against child labor, but objects to legislation on it. Get around it some way. Better not mention it. Before Grady put the name Ben Hill. BILLY.

Dr. O'Sullivan later testified that the two speeches he had written for Chanler were "tentative speeches," which he said were never delivered by the Lieutenant Governor. He said that after he prepared the speeches a confrence was held at the office of Sydney Harris, at which Chanler, Capt. William Astor Chanler, Julius Chambers, Manning, and Harris were present.

DRAPER IGNORES INCOME TAX.

Makes No Comment in Message—Gov. Ansel Also Avoids It.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Without a word of comment, Gov. Draper sent to the Legislature to-day the proposed amendment to the National Constitution for an income tax.

The Governor's attitude on the income tax is said to be in accord with that of the Republican platform, which announced that it was not a party measure and that it should be left to the people to decide. Action by the Legislature is not expected before March.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 11.—The income tax amendment will be one of the principal questions to be considered by the State Legislature, which convened to-day. In his annual message Gov. M. F. Ansel simply referred the proposed amendment to the Legislature without recommendation.

Among other public questions included in the message were better system of assessment, larger appropriation for schools, new Supreme Court building, increase in the salaries of State officers, and increased appropriation for pensions for Confederate veterans.

HEADWAY FOR SUFFRAGISTS.

Mrs. Mackay Will Be Heard by Governor—Her Society Growing.

Gov. Hughes has notified Mrs. Clarence Mackay, President of the Equal Franchise Society, that he will give her an audience for an appeal for the enfranchisement of women on Tuesday, Jan. 25.

The Equal Franchise Society announces that in the last month it has added 100 members to its number, among them Mrs. Brayton Ives, John Mitchell, the labor leader; Robert Goelet, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

The society is growing in organized branches, and Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, has called a special meeting at his house with the idea of forming a branch organization. Mrs. Mackay has consented to preside at the meeting. Mrs. Mackay has written the wife of the President of the University of Nevada, asking her to hold a parlor meeting in her house, at Reno, to assist in materializing the plans of Miss Weir of the Nevada Historical Society, who is an earnest worker for suffrage.

METROPOLITAN LIFE SUICIDE.

Waiter Throws Himself to Tiled Floor from a Balcony in the Building.

Moritz Meinhard, a waiter of 215 East 117th Street, entered the Metropolitan Life Building yesterday morning, and, going to the first balcony, committed suicide by throwing himself to the tiled floor of the corridor, forty feet below. Few persons were moving about the building at the time. The doctor said he died instantly.

In the dead man's pockets the police found 5 cents and a note, in which he requested that Mrs. Fanny Meinhard, his wife, be notified of his death. Despondency, due to lack of work, is said to have been the cause of the suicide.

HE'LL TELL OF PEARY'S DASH.

Capt. Bartlett, Skipper of the Roosevelt, to Speak Before a Society.

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, who navigated the arctic ship Roosevelt on Commander Peary's expedition to the north pole, will give an illustrated lecture in the Long Island Historical Society's Hall, Pierrepont and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn, at 8:30 on Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Newfoundland society.

The title of the lecture will be "New York to the North Pole." Capt. Bartlett will describe his polar voyage with Commander Peary. Pictures showing arctic life and conditions will be exhibited.

Tickets may be had from members of the Newfoundland Society or from Capt. John W. McGrath, Edwin B. Woods, and W. J. S. Ryall, the Committee of Arrangements. A special invitation is extended to Newfoundlanders and their friends.

SWAMP FUSIONISTS IN THE ALDERMEN

Tammany Controls All the Important Committees by Heavy Majorities.

LEADER RIDICULES PROTESTS

Dowling Defies Alderman Johnson to Hold Up Measures Brought Before the Board—Vote Stands 41 to 38.

After an exciting debate in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall, President Mitchel and the Fusionists were overpowered by Tammany yesterday afternoon and the list of permanent committees prepared by Alderman Dowling, the Tammany leader, was approved by a vote of 41 to 38. Alderman Reardon, from the Twentieth District, Manhattan, voted with the minority, thus changing the normal division of 42 to 37.

It looked for a time as if Alderman Kenney, from the Forty-ninth District, Brooklyn, was also going to break away, but he fell in line when the final vote was taken.

The party division in Alderman Dowling's list is emphatically in Tammany's favor. All of the Chairmen of the committees are organization men, and on no committee are more than three places given to the Fusionists. On several committees of ten and twelve members the minority has only two votes. This gives Tammany the actual control of all the legislation of the board.

Here is the make-up of the more important committees:

FINANCE.—Dowling, (Chairman,) Kenneally, Stapleton, Walsh, Heffernan, McAleer, Kenney, Cole, Ehntholt, (Fusion,) Long Island City; Johnson, (Fusion leader,) Diemer, (Republican,) Brooklyn.

LAWS AND LEGISLATION.—Levine, (Chairman,) McCann, Reardon, Delaney, Marx, Campbell, Finnigan, Meagher, Cornell, Downing, (Rep.,) Brooklyn; Gunther, (Rep.,) Brooklyn.

SALARIES AND OFFICES.—Heffernan, (Chairman,) Marx, Reardon, Towen, White, W. Drescher, Bent, Finnigan, Snell, Gunther, (Rep.,) Brooklyn, and Schloss, (Rep.,) Manhattan.

RULES.—Dowling, (Chairman,) Kenneally, Levine, Heffernan, and Johnson.

PUBLIC LETTING.—Bent, (Chairman,) Levine, Walsh, Smith, Reardon, McCann, Barton, S. Drescher, Brady, Davis, (Rep.,) Manhattan, and Diemer.

The fight started yesterday with the motion of Alderman Dowling that the old rules of the board be readopted. Under these rules the appointment of committees is left to the Committee on Rules. Alderman Johnson, the Republican leader, immediately objected, and offered an amendment delegating the appointing of the committees to President Mitchel.

"These rules have been in use for six years and have proved satisfactory," said Alderman Dowling with a smile. The amendment was lost by a vote of 41 to 36. The list of committees was then handed to the clerk by Alderman Dowling, who had prepared it in advance. Alderman Reardon then announced that he would decline to serve on all the committees on which he had been named. Alderman Kenney rose to a point of order and asked if it was not necessary to vote on the designations. The President ruled that the point was well taken, that the Committee on Rules had the power to name the committees, but not to appoint them. Kenney then moved that the matter be referred to the Rules Committee for a week.

"I second the motion," cried Alderman Johnson excitedly, "and I want to protest at the treatment we are receiving from the majority. Under the leadership of Alderman Sullivan no such thing as this ever took place. He always saw to it that the minority had a representation in the committees commensurate to the numbers. His respect for the minority always increased the minority's respect for him. He never handled this matter in such a high-handed manner."

As Alderman Johnson sat down there was loud applause from the minority side of the house and from the gallery, which was packed with spectators. When President Mitchel had restored order Alderman Dowling replied:

"I would say to my respected friend of the minority that he is taking a pretty large responsibility upon himself in threatening to block appropriations for public improvements. It seems to me that this is about the largest mistake he could make. What he means is that he will kill the plans laid out by the Board of Estimate, consisting of his friends, the President of the board, Mr. McAneney, Mr. Prendergast, and President Cromwell, and send them to the burying ground. Very well, I accept his challenge and will plant every resolution that comes up here that he wants planted."

Aldermen Downing of Brooklyn and Finley of the Bronx, one of the new members, then denounced the Tammany leader and his methods. After a parliamentary squabble the report was adopted.

The first resolution introduced was by Alderman Nicoll, who succeeded B. W. H. Brown, the Republican leader of the last board. It provided for a penalty not to exceed $10 or imprisonment for not more than five days upon drivers of automobiles allowing their machines to emit excessive smoke or disagreeable odors. It was referred to the Law Committee.

On motion of Alderman White, who was elected to the seat held by the late Timothy P. Sullivan, it was voted to increase the pension of Mrs. Adelina Petrosino, widow of the late Police Lieutenant Petrosino, who was murdered in Palermo last Summer, from $1,000 to $2,000 a year.

Alderman White also introduced a resolution calling for the daily payment of the emergency men employed by the Street Cleaning Department in removing snow. He said the majority of the men who did this work was entirely out of funds, and that they should receive their pay after each day's labor.

Brill Clothes

January Investments.

EVERY man is an investor in clothes. Brill clothes pay big dividends for a long period.

$30.—The revised price of a preferred stock of Overcoats and Suits; blacks, Oxfords, grays and mixtures. Splendid fabrics, late models, well made.

Formerly $40 and $35, and some suits that were $45.

$22.—"Income bonds" you might call our Overcoats and Suits at this revised figure. They're tightening daily the bonds which tie the average New Yorker to the house which makes his clothing needs a special study.

Formerly $30 and $28.

$17.—More preferred stock. Overcoats and Suits in all the popular patterns, cut and tailored with the care of custom-made. Especially recommended.

Formerly $21 and $20.

$12.—Overcoats and Suits in staples and up-to-date fancy mixtures that make a man look as though he had money to invest.

Formerly $16 and $15.

Brill clothes—a wise January investment.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT St., nr. Greenwich

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

People Planning to Leave
Snow for the Balmy Resorts
In Florida, California, Bermuda, Nassau,
And Jamaica Will Find the
Store Full of Things They'll Need.

If you are going where frost never flecks leaf or flower, you should come here and get the scores of things you're sure to miss and long for in case you do not provide them beforehand.

Suits, Evening Capes, Party Gowns, Underwear, Blouses, Syrian Scarfs, Millinery, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Footwear, Neckwear, Parasols, Ribbons, Laces, Stationery, Books, Toilet Articles, Hammocks, Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases and other Travelling Requisites. We are making a comprehensive display of such things specially selected for folk who are arranging to take the flight South.

Women's Gloves—Our "Marchioness" Silk Gloves are shown in three qualities: 44c, 69c and 94c. Two clasp, double finger tips—white, black and tan.

Milanese Elbow-length Gloves, two clasps, double finger tips, Mousquetaire effect; black, white, pink and light blue, 94c.

$2.74 for Women's Real Glace Kid Elbow-length Mousquetaire Gloves—tan, black, pink, light blue and white. Main Floor.

Parasols—Domestic Parasols, $1.49 to $14.89. French Parasols, $2.79 to $27.49. Between the above range of prices we show a variety of Parasols that baffles descriptive writing.

The window display forms a beautiful scene.

There's a stellar cluster of Parasols here waiting for women of taste and thrift to take them South.

Taffeta Silk Parasols, tucked and plain, and pongee silk with contrasting borders, plain cedar and novelty handles, $4.69.

French Parasols, made of Panama Cloth, floral designs; some with white and black borders, and taffeta in Dresden effects, $2.79 to $4.69.

Folding Umbrellas—The folding Umbrella appeals to travellers. You'll not scramble out of a Pullman and leave your umbrella behind—if it's snug in the suit case. Every one of our folding Umbrellas is neat, well balanced and strong—$1.98 to $9.89.

Other Umbrellas 97c to $22.74.
Cane and Umbrella Sets, $7.45 to $19.78. Main Floor.

Steamer Rugs—Domestic and Imported

Steamer Rugs are apt to come in handy even if you never cross a gangplank. They are useful in Pullmans, in motors or for wrapping up your knees when sitting on porches. Basement.

We've never shown any diminishing interest in steamer Rugs—variety, qualities and prices are watched closely in order that we may offer the best values extant. Examples:

Domestic Wool Steamer Rugs, size 60x72 inches, both sides plaided, heavily fringed, medium weight, $3.74.

Domestic Wool Steamer Rugs, size 60x72 inches, one side plaided, the other plain colored, long fringe, $4.69.

Domestic All-Wool Steamer Rugs, 60x72 inches, reversible and plain-colored back, large assortment of attractive plaids—$7.69 to $10.39.

All-Wool Imported Steamer Rugs, $13.09 to $39.48.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street.

Some Folks

have a wholly wrong impression of our section of the city. They are not acquainted with it or they know it only vaguely, associating Third Avenue with things and conditions that are not. Many who have used the new Queensboro Bridge as a highway to the perfect auto roads of Long Island now have an entirely different mental view of 59th Street and Third Avenue.

They found this section as alive, as bright as, and cleaner and safer than, most other retail business districts. While the big 59th Street Store—Bloomingdales!—they found compares most favorably with the best stores in town.

Lingerie Waists, fine pin tucks, collar of eyelet embroidery; side frill; back collar and sleeve tucked; button back; at $2.25

White Crepe Waists, perfectly washable; button front or back; wide pleats or tucked; at $1.98

Hand Embroidered Waists, entirely new conceits, pretty designs; back collar and sleeves tucked; button back; at $3.98

Eyelet Embroidery Waists, button front; tucked collar and cuffs; extra sizes, at $2.69

BLOOMINGDALES'—Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co
(Established 42 Years)
TO-DAY'S NEWS

On with the White Sale

Linens, Muslins, Women's Underwear, Laces, Embroideries, Baby Clothes—in all these things the White Sale is making records.

For years White Sales have not come up to the scratch, either in the standard of the Underclothes, nor in the lowness of prices, but this year we determined to make our White Sale an event, and for one solid week—the week just passed, bad as the weather was—more and more women found out for themselves how they could save 10 to 15 per cent. on Underclothes, and as much as 1-3 to ½ on Linens and Muslins and other things in the Sale.

To-day You Will Find 10c Muslin at 5¾c.

Both Buildings.

There are 2,640 yards of it. It is standard quality, full 36 inches wide, and to do this in the face of a rising cotton market, when wholesalers are not taking orders, even at present prices, for future delivery, is to do something very wonderful indeed.

We shall have to decline to sell to dealers, and to limit each of our customers to 20 yards.

Besides this, you will find

Huck Towels
10c, 12½c and 15c each.
8,250 dozens of them.

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. O'NEILL-ADAMS Co Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES
ARE THE BEST BECAUSE OF KNOWN VALUE.

Cheapness in price is evidence of INFERIOR quality and poor service. The NEW HOME is built upon honr, made ina manner to insure PERFECT SERVICE for a lifetime. Have you seen our latest achievement in COMBINATION WOODWORK?

See our No. 1018 Automatic Lift, Drop Head.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

For half a century this machine has made good all claims of supremacy. Those who used it forty years ago are now using it. WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

Sold on easy monthly payments or liberal discount for cash. Instructions free in your home. Call to see demonstration or write a postal to-day for illustrated Catalog No. "35."

The New Home Sewing Machine Co.'s
City Salesroom, 28 Union Square, East.

THE BEST BUILT CAR IN AMERICA
Locomobile
SEE OUR EXHIBIT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Wm. Knabe & Company

52nd Weekly
SALE OF PIANOS

To-day

ON account of the large sales during the holidays of

Our Newest Creation
Mignonette "Small" Grand

we took in exchange, as part payment, quite a number of

USED PIANOS

which have been thoroughly overhauled at the hands of our experts and the majority of the instruments are now really better than when they originally left their own factory.

Grands

Knabe Baby Grand; mahogany; was $950. Special at only $610
Knabe Baby Grand; rose; was $850. Special at only $580
Knabe Baby Grand; ebony; was $850. Special at only $445
Chickering Parlor Grand; rose; was $950. Special at only $320
Hardman; rose; was $750. Special at only $310
Erard Baby Grand; ebony; was $750. Special at only $305

Uprights

Knabe; mahogany; was $600. Special at only... $425
Knabe; mahogany; was $500. Special at only... $360
Knabe; ebony; was $600. Special at only..... $310
Knabe; ebony; was $550. Special at only $295
Knabe; rose; was $500. Special at only $260
Steinway; rose; was $600. Special at only $320
Steinway; rose; was $550. Special at only $315
Steinway; ebony; was $550. Special at only... $310
Chickering; was $500. Special at only $290
Haines Bros.; was $650. Special at only $260
Steck; was $550. Special at only $280
Hardman; mahogany; like new; was $500. Special at only $310
Hardman; ebony; was $500. Special at only.... $190
Gabler, E., & Bro.; was $500. Special at only.... $170
Huntington; mahogany; was $350. Special at only $110
Horace Waters; was $350. Special at only $130
Richmond; was $250. Special at only $125
Bollerman; was $200. Special at only $90

Player-Pianos

Foster & Co.; mahogany; was $750. Special at only $410
Marshall & Wendell; mahogany; was $750. Special at only $405
Armstrong; mahogany; was $675. Special at only $395
Ebersole; mahogany; was $750. Special at only... $390
Mahogany Player Piano; was $650. Special at only $300

Convenient terms of payment will be arranged

New Pianos . . . $190
$5 Down and $5 Monthly

New Player-Pianos, $390

WILLIAM KNABE AND COMPANY
5th Ave. & 39th St.

American Bank Note Company
Bread and Beaver Streets, New York

INDISPENSABLE
Dr. JOHN H. MEYER'S PURIFYING PLATE POWDER
Is the Ideal Purifier and Cleanser for Artificial teeth; absolutely destroys all forms of mouth bacteria and disease producing germs. A clean Plate fits better, keeps the mouth cool, sweet and wholesome and the general health is benefited.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
96 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PREPARING TO CURB RECKLESS AUTOISTS

Conferrees to Meet To-day and Devise Means for the Protection of the People.

LAWS TO BE RECOMMENDED

Plan to Put More Responsibility on the Chauffeur, as Suggested by Commissioner Baker.

A conference to consider means of effectually dealing with the problem of excessive automobile speeding will be held this afternoon at the rooms of the National Highways Protective Association, 6 West Twenty-eighth Street. It promises to be one of the most important gatherings yet held to take up the safety of pedestrians in the public highways.

The conference will be attended by a representative of the District Attorney's office, Magistrates Barlow, Herbert, and Cornell, representing the Board of City Magistrates; officials of the American Automobile Association, the Automobile Club of America, and the Professional Chauffeurs' Club, besides the Presidents of the various companies runnin gautomobiles in the streets, among them W. B. Calligan of the New York Taxicab Company. A large number of members of the Highways Association will also attend.

The idea of the gathering, as explained by Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the Highways' Association, is to bring together representatives of al linterests concerned in the regulations of automobiles, so that a general expression of opinion as to prospective legislation may be had.

Police Commissioner Baker has been asked to attend and explain the attitude of the Police Department concerning possible legislation, but up to last night the committee in charge of the conference had not heard from him. The association has also extended an invitation to Deputy Commissioner Bugher, who has had direct supervision of traffic regulation in the city for the last three years.

The conference comes on the heels of the move made by Gov. Hughes in his message to the Legislature, last week, when he recommended that the motor traffic law be amended so as to cope with the speed situation. In his message the Governor advocated, as one way of solving the problem, that licenses be granted to chauffeurs only after they had demonstrated their competency by practical tests.

The licenses, according to the Governor's theory ought to be subject to revocation or suspension in the event of violations of the speed laws, and forfeiture, permanently disqualifying a chauffeur from running a car when the infractions of law were repeated. Besides this, he recommended that the Legislature make it a crime, with a severe penalty, for any automobile driver to attempt to escape after an accident.

The Governor's recommendations are directly in line with suggestions that have been put forth by the Highways Association and by others who have taken up the problem of the safety of the public streets, except that the association goes further by advocating the establishment of a commission to exercise a general supervision over the entire automobile traffic. At the conference to-day these recommendations of the National Highways Association for legislation will be submitted:

> The creation of a Highway Commission, appointed by the Governor, consisting of three members, who shall have the sole power of issuing licenses to drivers of automobiles and motor cycles, such license to be issued only after the applicant has passed an examination as to his ability to drive an automobile or motor cycle, under congested traffic conditions, and after an examination also as to his mechanical knowledge.
>
> The Highway Commission shall also have the power to revoke and reissue licenses.
>
> The license fee shall be the same for both the professional chauffeur and owner of an automobile or motor cycle, this fee not to exceed $3 for the original license under the Highway Commission and $1 for each yearly renewal.
>
> No license shall be issued to any person under the age of 18.
>
> Any person driving an automobile or motor cycle while under the influence of liquor shall have his license revoked.
>
> The Highway Commission shal revoke or suspend the license of a driver of an automobile or motor cycle who has been arrested for reckless driving and convicted more than once under this act.
>
> Any one running away after an accident caused by his act shall be liable to imprisonment for one year and shall have his license revoked and be barred from driving an automobile or motor cycle in New York State.
>
> A yearly tax on Automobile and motor cycles, said tax to be based on the horse power of the machine and at the rate of $1 per horse power. Money derived from this tax to be used in the improvement of the highways, also for the placing of signboards on the highways outside corporate limits, showing conditions and dangerous places. At least 10 per cent. of the money so received to be used in keeping down the dust on the highways outside of corporate limits.
>
> Racing of automobiles or motor cycles on any highways in the State prohibited.
>
> Any owner of an automobile who is present in the vehicle when the law is being violated shall be equally guilty with the driver.

From an intimation given last night by an official of an automobile concern it is expected that there will be a sharp diversity of opinion at the conference as to the advisability of more legislation. The official, who preferred that his name be not used, said there were laws enough but that if there is any flagrant violation of the speed regulations it is the fault of the police in not making arrests.

One point that will be discussed at the conference will be the suggestion of a stringent examination of drivers of automobiles. Under the existing law licenses are issued by the Secretary of State on application, providing there is inclosed a fee of $2. A tin badge is then issued by the Secretary of State with the inscription: "Registered Chauffeur No. —. New York Motor Vehicle Law." This must be worn by the chauffeur.

There is no examination of any sort and the badges are issued in the name of an individual, without any examination or recommendation as to qualification to drive a car. In this way it is possible for any one to get a license, either in his own name or a fictitious one, without investigation by any authority.

At a recent conference with the commission that has been investigating the office of the Police Commissioner, the Magistrates, and Special Sessions Courts with reference to the prosecution of all manner of cases, Police Commissioner Baker expressed himself concerning the automobile laws. He informed the commission that so long as licenses are issued indiscriminately to drivers of cars there will always be danger of reckless speeding through the streets and of serious accidents.

The Commissioner put himself on record in favor of an amendment to the law making it compulsory for applicants to take an examination by which their quolification to run cars might be determined, as is done in the case of stationary engineers. The Commissioner declared that the police force was doing its utmost to stop excessive speeding, but that the problem was one that needed legislation. His idea was to throw more responsibility on the chauffeur.

Others at the conference voiced the belief that there should be some better arrangement for the disposition of the cases of chauffeurs arrested for speeding. At present it is the rule that first offenders are either dismissed by the Magistrate before whom they are arraigned or thier cases are sent to the Special Sessions Court, where fines of $5 or $10 are imposed.

As no systematized record is kept in the Magistrates' courts or the Court of Special Sessions concerning automobile arrests, the courts rarely know when an offender is up for his second or third offense. When a policeman happens to know that the prisoner is in court for the second time it is the rule to double the fine imposed on the previous conviction, while for the third offense a light sentence in jail is inflicted.

Owing to the lack of system in handling automobile cases up to a short time ago it was extremely rare that a prisoner ever got more than a $5 or $10 fine, no matter how many times he had violated the law.

Last Summer three Special Sessions Judges were assigned to clear the court calendars of the rapidly increasing number of cases, and since then records have been kept in that court on second and third offenders. This is not true as to the Magistrates' courts, however, and complaint has been made that it has been hard to get at the records of automobile cases in those courts.

The commission which heard Commissioner Baker and others in relation to the handling of court cases will make recommendations to Gov. Hughes within two weeks.

The Highways Association has collected data on automobile legislation in various States, and some of these have met with favor. In Massachusetts there is a State Highway Commission which has taken hold of the situation with an iron hand.

The commission has power to issue licenses and revoke them when there is cause. It is supplied with complete information whenever there is an arrest, and when an offender comes before it the commission knows whether he is a chronic violator or if there is reason to extend leniency. The commission has deputies in various parts of the State who hear cases and report to headquarters.

In other States there are similar commissions which have the power to grant and revoke licenses, and the Highways Commission has been informed that the problem of excessive speeding in those States has been reduced to a minimum. It is the theory of making the automobile driver responsible, with no escape through leniency of courts, that rules these commissions.

While there is a State law that automobiles shall not proceed through streets of a city faster than ten miles an hour, the Police Department here, it was stated yesterday by one of the police officials, has found that it is next to impossible to keep chauffeurs within the law. Under Deputy Commissioner Bugher the traffic squad has been greatly enlarged to cope with the situation, but desipte a great number of arrests every week, excessive speeding continues to be a mania.

On one of the most frequented streets it is the habit of chauffeurs to drive their cars at a speed of nineteen miles an hour, and frequently on less traveled thoroughfares a clip of twenty-five miles an hour or more is maintained.

District Attorney Whitman, former counsel to the Highways Association, said yesterday that he was too busy to attend the conference to-day, but that he was anxious to see something done looking to a solution of the speed craze.

"I don't know that more laws are needed," said the District Attorney. "It would be well to have chauffeurs go through an examination before allowing them to take cars, but as to speed regulations, we have enough. A chauffeur should be made responsible, and the sooner there are some severe lessons taught to them, the sooner will this problem be settled."

TAXICAB VICTIM WHISKED OFF.

Chauffeur Picks Up the Man He Ran Down and Takes Him Away.

The police are trying to learn the identity of a chauffeur who ran down an elderly man with a taxicab at 121st Street and Lenox Avenue yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, and then, stopping the cab, jumped out, placed the injured victim inside and hurried away. They do not even know the name of the man who was injured, although they tried all day to discover his identity along with that of the chauffeur.

The taxicab victim was slowly making his way across the street, leaning heavily on a stick, when the car came rapidly north in Lexington Avenue. The cab struck the man and knocked him toward the gutter. Pedestrians saw the chauffeur speed away with his victim inside the taxicab. When the police heard of the accident they obtained a description of the injured man, who was about 70 years old, five feet in height, clean shaven, and stocky. The police called up various hospitals on the telephone, thinking the victim might have been taken to one of them, but they could get no trace of him. They do not know how seriously he was injured. It is their belief that the chauffeur got the man's name and address and took him home.

CORONER WARNS CHAUFFEURS.

In Dealing with His First Case He Says They Need Expect No Leniency.

One of the first cases to come before the new administration of the Coroners' Court, which was opened yesterday by Coroner Feinberg, was that of George E. Gibbons, a taxicab chauffeur of 430 West Sixty-third Street. His car knocked down and killed Mrs. Mary London, aged 75, of 182 St. Nicholas Avenue, on Dec. 24, at 121st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

In the absence of sufficient evidence that the accident was due to Gibbons's carelessness, the Coroner's jury exonerated him. In dismissing him Coroner Feinberg showed that reckless chauffeurs need expect no consideration in the Coroners' Court. He said:

"I am impressed by the fact that automobiles have been responsible for many deaths in this city lately. Both myself and the other Coroners intend to handle such cases as these without gloves. From now on, in cases where there is the slightest proof that deaths have resulted from the criminal negligence of chauffeurs, bail will not be permitted, and the prisoners will be sent to the Tombs to await inquests.

"I have had some experience with automobiles, having driven my own car for some years. I feel that it is the duty of every chauffeur to slow down when approaching a crossing or any place where children or aged persons are trying to pass. They ought to come to a full stop if necessary. The Coroners will do their part to break up this wanton, reckless fashion in which cars are driven nowadays."

HOE PRESS BUSINESS KEPT IN HOE FAMILY

By Agreement of Heirs a New Incorporation of Robert Hoe & Co. Is Made.

4TH GENERATION AT HEAD

Enterprise Has Descended from the Founder to Sons and to Great Grandsons of the Name.

The firm of Robert Hoe & Co. is to be reorganized on a basis which shall insure the perpetuity of the business in the possession of the descendants of the late Robert Hoe, the third of that name to engage in the manufacture of printing presses. Justice Amend in the Supreme Court granted judicial approval yesterday to the plans of reorganization. The papers show that the sons of Hoe were trained from the ground up in the business of the house.

The capitalization of the new corporation of Robert Hoe & Co. will be $5,875,000 of which $3,250,000 is preferred stock and $2,625,000 common stock.

Justice Amend's order was based on an appplication of Dr. Samuel W. Evans of 115 East Thirty-ninth Street, the general guardian of his children, Ellen Jane, 9 years old; Robert, 7 years old, and Samuel, 5 years old, for permission to participate in the family agreement for the new incorporation. Dr. Evans's wife, who was Ellen Hoe, died in 1907. Her children then became entitled under the terms of the will of the late Robert Hoe to equal shares in their mother's seventh of the Hoe estate.

In his application Dr. Evans states that the old firm of Robert Hoe & Co. expired on Dec. 31, 1909, and that but for the family agreement the firm would have been liquidated and the good will and the advantages attaching to a "going concern" would have been lost. Various members of the Hoe family submitted affidavits in support of the appplication.

Mrs. Olivia P. Hoe, widow of the late Robert Hoe, stated that she lives at 161 Madison Avenue and is over 72 years of age. She is the mother of Olivia Slade, Laura Carter, Ruth Hoe Sterling, Arthur I. Hoe, and Robert Hoe, and the grandmother of Thyrsa Benson and the three Evans children. Her oldest child is 40 years of age and her youngest grandchild 5 years of age.

Mrs. Hoe sets forth that she has always had the welfare of her descendants close at heart, and has devoted her efforts and attention as well as a substantial portion of her personal estate in seeking their greater comfort and well-being. She states that she is "desirous of perpetuating the Robert Hoe name and business," and that "all my descendants shall unitedly and upon an equitable and equal basis continue the business which has been under the control of my deceased husband and his father and grandfather before him, since the early part of the last century." In this way she is firmly convinced that they will best serve their material welfare and derive the greatest advantage from the business.

The indebtedness of Robert Hoe & Co. to the Robert Hoe estate is given in the papers as $3,000,000, to offset which the new corporation is authorized to give $3,025,437 worth of preferred stock to the trustees under the will. This stock will be divided among the heirs. The late Robert Hoe owned nineteen-twenty-firsts of the stock of the old corporation, and Charles W. Carpenter owned the remainder. At their father's death, to prevent liquidation of the business, Arthur I. Hoe and Robert Hoe, 4th, bought out Carpenter's interest for $350,000. They are thus entitled to this proportion as well as their own shares each of one-seventh.

Among other property left by Robert Hoe in addition to the business, was $240,000 in cash, $300,000 in securities and insurance, an art collection worth $1,500,000, and real estate valued at $2,158,000, a total of $4,198,300, of which more than $3,000,000 is free from all debts.

In his affidavit, Arthur I. Hoe says that he is a graduate of Harvard University, and is 30 years old. At his graduation in 1904 he entered the business of his father, and for the first three months took instructions from a clerk. Then he was put in charge of the work of setting up the presses, for which he had been fitted by his technical course at Harvard. He next entered the purchasing department and undertook later the reorganization of the pattern department, which, he says, he found in a much confused condition. After six months he was able to dispense with the services of 35 of the 70 patternmakers employed. In the last year or two he has been preparing the catalogues for the trade.

Robert Hoe, 4th, who is 34 years old and married, made affidvit that he spent two years previous to 1899 at Harvard and then entered the employ of his father. He began work on the books in the manufacturing department of the establishment, and then made a tour of the shops, acting as foreman in one department after another. In 1903 his father placed him in charge of the circular saw department, where he has been since.

WHEN A MAN MARRIES

From which the play of Seven Days was made.

A New Novel by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
AUTHOR OF
The Circular Staircase
The Man in Lower Ten

Chuckles and grins, Chuckles and grins, When a Man Marries is the novel that wins.

"'When a Man Marries' is a gale of laughter, a riot of fun, the most joyous bit of literary fooling of the year."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*
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EDDYITES STILL WAR ON MRS. STETSON

Plan to Block the Re-election of First Church Scientist Trustees Who Supported Her.

EXCOMMUNICATION THREAT

Deposed Leader's Power Feared Should Three of Her Friends Be Kept In Office.

Excommunication faces several Trustees of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, as a possible outcome of the fight to destroy the last vestige of power of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson in the affairs of the church.

It was learned yesterday that the officials of the Mother Church in Boston are watching the attitude of the Trustees of First Church in the campaign preceding the annual election, which has been called for the evening of Jan. 18, and it is reported that prompt action will be taken by Mrs. Eddy's Directors in case Mrs. Stetson's followers succeed in re-electing three of the Trustees.

Although Mrs. Stetson is no longer a member, she is still an important factor in the present campaign in First Church, for, with one exception, the Trustees are believed to be quite as loyal to the deposed leader as they were in November, when they attempted to vindicate her after she had been tried and found guilty by the Mother Church. For this some of the Trustees were admonished. Should the three Trustees whose terms are expiring be re-elected, it is said that Mrs. Stetson could continue to dictate the affairs of the church.

The Trustees will meet to-night, after the regular experience meeting in the church.

The ticket put in the field by the Stetson opposition at its meeting on Monday night has on it Benjamin F. Bailey, a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Bailey & Birch; Arthur O. Probst, an importer; Charles A. Dean, a real estate operator, and Mrs. Margaret Beecher White, a practitioner in the First Church.

The Stetson opposition says it has every reason to expect success. It says that at the meeting of Nov. 14 the Stetson faction mustered only 439 votes on the question of indorsing Mrs. Stetson, and that the voting strength of the congregation is 1,800 or more.

The most wonderful sound-reproducing instrument of the cabinet type, combining the highest results of musical genius with a masterpiece of cabinet work—

Amberola
A new Edison Phonograph

Just as a beautiful voice is seemingly made more beautiful by the beauty of the singer, so the full, rich beauty and tone reproduction of the Edison Phonograph is heightened by the external beauty of the Amberola.

The Amberola is beautifully simple in outline, exquisitely designed and comes in either mahogany or oak, to harmonize with the surroundings in any home. It has drawers in the lower part for holding 100 records.

It plays both Edison Standard and Amberol Records

This is the Amberola's biggest advantage over all other instruments of the cabinet type—because Amberol Records play longer than any other Records made, rendering the best of all kinds of music as it is meant to be played, without hurrying or omitting important parts. But, the Amberola gives you much of the best music that you cannot get in any other sound reproducing instrument of the cabinet type. The price is $200. Other types of Edison Phonographs, $12.50 to $125.00.

Leo Slezak now sings for the Edison

The greatest living lyric tenor, Leo Slezak, who has lately sprung into wide-spread fame in America, has made ten new Grand Opera Amberol Records for the Edison Phonograph. These Records include the great arias from Verdi's Otello, in which Slezak made his New York debut, together with the arias from the other Italian Grand Operas to be sung during Slezak's American engagement. Slezak sings these Italian Grand Opera arias exclusively for the Edison Phonograph.

Hear these new Slezak Records at your dealer's—and be sure to see and hear the Amberola.

Edison Grand Opera Records....75c. and $1.00
Edison Standard Records..... .35
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National Phonograph Co., 75 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 25 William St., New York, N. Y.

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Old Chinese Porcelains
Jade and Other Hard Stones
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by GORER of
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Individual specimens may be selected.

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(McHUGHWILLOW FURNITURE)
Has Been Quite Sold Out.

The Sale of Original Mission Furniture
AT JUST HALF THE
REGULARLY LISTED AND ESTABLISHED PRICES
Will Continue Until Further Notice.
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FOR THE TEETH

Tooth Brushes, Powders, Pastes, and everything else for keeping the mouth and teeth in condition. Prices a third less at

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Pat. HANDY BILL FOLD Aug. 24 1909

Slide In Just as Easy

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Sole Mfrs. and Selling Agents
Handy Bill Fold Co., Pat'd, Newark

Ready January 15th

Lord Loveland Discovers America

The best story of 1910.

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The Silent Servant

Electric lights imperfectly installed soon injure the eyes.

Such lights are unnecessarily expensive and dangerous.

If you have light trouble we can remedy it in short order at small expense.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

TORIC LENSES

Give you a much wider range of vision. Call and let us explain their other advantages to you. We are making a specialty of the toric lenses, at manufacturer's prices. Sphere torics, **75c.**

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

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THE ZUST CAR

at Our Broadway Salesroom on View During the Show

Three types of chassis—either shaft or chain drive—with any style of body you elect, fitted with the finest coach work and equipped with all the necessary luxurious accessories that characterize foreign cars.

The 35-45 H. P. Car Won Fort Lee Hill Climb in 56 3/5 Seconds.

Decisively defeating Stearns (1.00), Simplex (1.01), A.-K. (1.03) and Locomobile (1.09), ascending the long, steep hill at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Duplicates of this chassis, $4,750.

THE ARISTOCRAT OF EUROPE

Made by the famous firm of Italian tool and machinery makers, known throughout the Continent for the exceptional quality of the materials and the skilful workmanship employed in its production.

A 25-30 H. P. LANDAULET AN IDEAL CAR FOR TOWN USE

Finely fitted, amply powered, wonderfully commodious and comfortable, silent and easy riding. Sells for $4,800. Chassis price on application.

All cars guaranteed free of repairs for one year. Perpetual guarantee for defective parts. Extra parts always on hand.

AMERICAN ZUST MOTOR CO.,
1,989 Broadway.
Tel., Columbus—4289.

SOCIAL THRONGS AT GARDEN SHOW

Fashionable Women Demonstrate Technical Knowledge of the Automobile.

AISLES CROWDED ALL DAY

Advancement in Motor Construction Never More Pointedly and Prettily Placed Before the Public.

Society day at the Automobile Show at Madison Square Garden exceeded the fondest hopes of the management, and all day, and in the evening, too, the beautifully decorated auditorium was thronged with an assemblage which talked of nothing but automobile. The day brought forth a large representation of the town's fashionable set, and they were the most enthusiastic spectators in the show. Men and women alike seemed to have a keen technical knowledge of the different cars, and the demonstrators were busy keeping up with the conversation of many of the fair spectators.

Never before has the automobile enjoyed such popularity, and the appetite of the public for a sight and a more intimate knowledge of the motor car is keen. Yesterday's gathering at the Garden was so large that one had to be satisfied to be swept along in the vast throng, which crowded the aisles and all the available space about the different machines.

Robert Russell, the expert tennis player, who had five ribs broken in the Southern Railroad wreck a month ago, was out for the first time since coming from the hospital at Greenville, S. C., and was in the company of Herbert M. Harriman. William Larned, National champion in lawn tennis singles, was another visitor. Mr. Larned is an enthusiastic motorist. An interested couple present were Mr. and Mrs. John Louis de Grenon de Milhau, who were married in St. Patrick's a few weeks ago. They have just returned from a wedding trip, made entirely in a touring car. Mrs. de Milhau was before her marriage Miss Renee Gourd. Others present included Francis L. Y. Hoppin and Miss Mary Gurnee, whose wedding is to be an event of next month, and Leonard M. Thomas of Philadelphia, who is to marry Miss Blanche Oelrichs in two weeks. During the afternoon the following persons were in attendance:

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse, W. Barklie Henry of Philadelphia, Prince Giovanni Del Drago, Mrs. Clermont Livingston Best, J. Stevens Ulman, Henry W. Shoemaker, Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Mrs. Rosewell Hitchcock, Ira Kip, Charles Sands, Frederick C. Havemeyer, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Dr. Albert Keenan, John Ellis Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen, Schuyler Warren, Judge William E. Wyatt, Merritt Wyatt, Miss Dorothy King, James M. Waterbury, Harry Black, Ashton Clarkson, James De Wolfe Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knapp, Winthrop Burr, Miss Rosamond Burr, Mrs. John Porter Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ferris Simmons, Mrs. Wilbur A. Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris, Mrs. James R. McKee, Miss Mary Lodge McKee, Mrs. F. Leopold Schmidt, Mrs Charles D. Stickney, Mrs. Ansel Phelps, Miss Ada Phipps, Miss Alice Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. George Floyd-Jones, Edward Hubbard Litchfield, Thomas Buchanan Gilford, Jr., Miss Lilian Endicott, Mrs. Norrie Sellar, Alexander D. B. Pratt, Newbold Morris, Mrs. Henry Lansing Wardwell, Miss Louise Logan, the fiancee of M. Henri de Sincay of Belgium; George Hunter Brown, Joseph Wright Harriman, Miss Zayda, Justine Zabriskie, Edward Dean Adams, Clarence Mackay, Commander J. D. Jerrold Kelley, U. S. N., retired; Smith S. Ballard, who is Secretary of the Automobile Club of Vermont, and Mrs. Ballard, Lester H. Green, Joseph G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert C. Blanchard, and Hugh J. M. Jones.

While hours of the late afternoons have been the most popular, still there was quite a gathering of socially well-known people last night. Among those present were:

Karrick Riggs, James G. Blaine, J. Gordon Douglas, Fred Gebhard, Reginald Bishop, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blair Macdonald, John C. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Miss Bessie Yoakum, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Boas, Mrs. Cheever, N. Ely, John Claflin, Edward La Montagne, Henry S. Glover, George Henry Warren, and George Norton Miller.

Percy Rockefeller, a son of William Rockefeller, was a visitor to the show yesterday afternoon, and before leaving purchased a Chalmers-Detroit town car.

The spectators at the Garden show cannot but be impressed with the beauty and splendid exhibit, and yet it is the commercial importance of the show which appeals to him, when he thinks of the millions of dollars represented and the wealth of brains which has made such a display possible. Only fifteen years of earnest and progressive industry has brought about this perfection of the motor car. The mechanical world sees one of its greatest achievements in the Garden show.

Hugh Chalmers, a member of the Executive Committee of the A. L. A. M., did not arrive at the show until yesterday. He spent the entire day and evening at the show, and had this to say about the exhibit:

"Not only the Show Committee but New York has the right to be proud of the tenth National show," said Mr. Chalmers. "It is one of the greatest industrial exhibitions I have ever attended. To begin with, it is the biggest show ever held in the Garden. The thought that appeals most to me in connection with this exhibition is that it represents the furthest stage of progress in the mechanical and industrial arts. The automobile is man's supreme achievement in a mechanical way. Man dreamed of a self-propelled vehicle for many years before he finally discovered how to build it. Now the automobile is the most potent factor in the solution of our greatest problem—transportation. Those countries are most progressive which have the best facilities for transportation of people and commodities. The automobile has solved this problem in this country."

Harry Grant, the daring driver who won the Vanderbilt Cup race with an Alco, arrived at the show yesterday, but is not elated over all the attention he is getting from the spectators. The trouble is that Grant is modest and it is only with effort that he can bring himself to answer question after question about his perilous, fast ride over the Long Island Speedway and roads last October. He does not like the limelight. Grant said yesterday:

"This show is the best ever, but me for home as soon as I possibly can get there. All I have done since I have been here is to tell time and again the story of the Vanderbilt race. Every one has something to ask me regarding the race, and if this thing keeps up I suppose I shall have to talk Vanderbilt to the end. I do not pose as a racing expert; it is not my profession. Racing has its attractions, likewise its dangers, but as to making a livelihood out of racing motor cars, not for mine. I do not suppose that I shall drive in any big races this year, excepting the Lowell and the Vanderbilt, and you can rest assured that if I drive in either of them my car will be an Alco."

The two massive automobile trophies on the main floor are attracting much attention. They are the great trophy which was awarded to the Thomas Flyer by Le Matin of Paris and THE NEW YORK TIMES for winning the New York to Paris race in 1908. This is exhibited in the Thomas booth. The Vanderbilt Cup, which is placed in the seat of the Alco car which won the race last year, is also a big drawing card for spectators.

Seventy-first Regiment Games.

The annual games of the Seventy-first Regiment are a matter of much interest to the Military Athletic League. There are four events open to the league—440-yard handicap, 600-yard novice, two-mile bicycle, and a medley invitation relay. In the latter it is expected to have teams from the Seventy-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh, Sixty-ninth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Regiments. The Seventy-first team has won five races this season, all it has entered in, and it intends to make a big effort to win in its own games. The bicycle race promises to be a big event. Outside entries from half a dozen of the best riders have already been made. Entries close next Saturday night.

JUST TWO LEFT.
Inside drive Limousine Bodies, suitable for Ford, Buick, or Maxwell Runabouts; price $375. Bargain.
The I. S. REMSON M'f'g Co., 740-750 Grand St., B'k'n, N.Y. Tel. 1044 Williamsburg.

TEXAS AND ALABAMA IN LINE.

Thirty-three States Represented in American Automobile Association.

Thirty-three State organizations are now included in the membership of the American Automobile Association, Texas and Alabama being added to the roll at the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee, held yesterday at the National headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Another addition was the Automobile Club of St. Louis, with some four hundred members, which joined as an unfederated club, and which subsequently will be included in the formation of a Missouri State association. President Lewis R. Speare presided at the meeting of the committee.

Chairman Terry of the Legislative Board indicated in his report that the National Legislative Convention at Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, 16, and 17, will be a notable event in connection with this important work of the association.

Chairman George C. Diehl of the Good Roads Board explained the plans of this department for the coming year and obtained a substantial appropriation for the carrying on of its work. Reference was made to the National Good Roads Convention to be held in St. Louis next Fall.

Chairman S. M. Butler of the Contest Board reported that the 1910 competition rules were practically ready for the consideration of the Executive Committee. The number of applications for sanctions exceeds by far any previous list ever filed thus early in the season.

Powel Evans of the Touring Information Board presented some facts and figures which made clear the certainty of future activities of considerable scope.

George B. Ellis, President of the Automobile Club of Southern California, (Los Angeles,) and John N. Brooks of the Connecticut State Automobile Association were elected members of the Executive Committee, and the nominations of the following Directors by their respective clubs were also approved: Dr. E. W. Omensetter, North Wildwood (N. J.) Automobile Club; the Hon. Walter E. Edge, Atlantic City Automobile Club; J. J. Hiners, Edgewater-Fort Lee Automobile Club; Edward C. Smith, Automobile Club of Vermont; William E. Goucher, Jamestown (N. Y.) Automobile Club; J. B. McMurrich, Oswego Automobile Club.

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will take place at Chicago early in February.

Pierce Company Under Selden Patent.

The Pierce Motor Company of Racine, Wis., manufacturer of the Pierce Racine car, has been granted a license under the Selden patent by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. The agency for the East is now held by Walter C. Allen of 1,934 Broadway and the first shipment and demonstrating car of 1910 model is now on hand. The Pierce Motor Company is in its fifth year of automobile construction and the complete car sells for $1,750.

Old Friends Visit Terry McGovern.

Terry McGovern celebrated the tenth anniversary of his victory over George Dixon, which made him featherweight champion of the world, at the Long Island home, Amityville, Sunday in the company of his former manager and friend, Sam H. Harris, who, accompanied by Joe Humphreys, Bert Feibleman, Walter Moore, and a few admirers of the invalided athlete, motored out to see him. They found Terry in excellent spirits and apparently in such good health that Dr. Wilsey's prediction of his complete recovery in the near future seemed more than justified.

Worcester Defeats Millett.

At the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn last night C. Worcester, playing 190, defeated J. N. Millett, playing 225, by a score of 190 to 209 in an 18.2 match. Worcester averaged 3 10-16 and made a high run of 19. Millett made a high run of 17. To-night F. A. Boyd will play E. G. Baxter.

TUCKERMAN TAKES KEEN 19-HOLE MATCH

Chevy Chase Golfer Defeats F. Snare in Best Game at Pinehurst.

TWO NEW YORKERS SURVIVE

J. P. Knapp and W. C. Freeman Reach Semi-Finals in First Division—Three Extra Divisions.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 11.—Keen play ruled in to-day's first and second rounds of the seventh annual midwinter golf tournament. William R. Tuckerman of Chevy Chase and William C. Freeman of Fox Hills, J. P. Knapp of Garden City, and John J. Hazen of Oakland will meet in to-morrow's semi-final, to decide the right to play for the President's, or first division, trophy.

The feature of the day's competition was a nineteen-hole match between Mr. Tuckerman and Frederick Snare of Englewood, which the Chevy Chase player won. The score was 2 up in favor of Mr. Tuckerman at the turn, even again on the sixteenth hole, and even still again on the eighteenth, Mr. Tuckerman taking the extra 408-yard hole with a drive, a mid-iron approach, and two putts.

Charles Presbrey of Fox Hills figured in an extra-hole match with George C. Dutton of Oakley in the morning round, losing by a single stroke. In other divisions an evenly matched field developed many keen competitions.

Three divisions of eight each, composed of the overflow field, qualified to-day for three special cups offered to the winners of the match-play rounds, C. L. Becker of Woodland and W. R. Thomas of Glen Ridge leading the fields, with cards of 90 and 94, respectively. Results of match rounds:

President's Cup, or First Division.—First Round—Frederick Snare, Englewood, beat W. G. Clark, Woodland, 1 up; W. R. Tuckerman, Chevy Chase, beat Frank Presbrey, Garden City, 7 and 6; E. J. Ridgeway, Montclair, beat R. M. Purves, Woodland, 5 and 4; W. C. Freeman, Fox Hills, beat A. L. Aldred, Wannmoisett, 6 and 5; George C. Dutton, Oakley, beat Charles Presbrey, Fox Hills, 1 up, (19 holes;) J. P. Knapp, Garden City, beat J. R. Towle, Jackson Park, Chicago, 6 and 5; J. J. Hazen, Oakland, N. Y., beat W. L. Crocker, Brae Burn, 4 and 3; Guy E. Robinson, Nassau, beat J. T. Bishop, Brooklawn, Conn., 5 and 3.

Second Round.—Tuckerman beat Snare, 1 up, (19 holes;) Freeman beat Ridgeway, 3 and 2; Knapp beat Dutton, 5 and 2; Hazen beat Robinson, 6 and 5.

Governor's Cup, or Second Division.—First Round—R. C. Collier, Dunwoodie, beat J. W. Wilcox, Woodland, 3 and 2; W. T. Stern, St. Andrews, beat Leland Ingersoll, Euclid, 2 up; W. M. Sandford, Englewood, beat J. D. Plummer, Springfield Country, 6 and 5; J. P. Gardner, Midlothian Country, beat J. E. Kellogg, Alpine, Fitchburg, 8 and 6; C. H. Matthiessen, Ardsley, beat J. J. Morrow, Chevy Chase, 7 and 3; W. L. Hurd, Oakmont, beat J. C. Platt, Montclair, 7 and 6; S. H. Martel, Jr., Metropolitan, Canada, beat W. J. Ryan, Fox Hills, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. S. Goss, Englewood, beat G. N. Barnes, Garden City, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Stern beat Collier, 7 and 5; Gardner beat Sandford, 1 up, (19 holes;) Matthiessen beat Hurd, 4 and 3; Goss beat Martel, 2 up.

Secretary's Cup, or Third Division.—First Round—T. T. Rushmore, Garden City, beat H. W. Ormsbee, Alpine, Fitchburg, by default; T. Ashley Sparks, Baltusrol, beat J. A. Moore, Scarsdale, 8 and 6; E. Chichester, Brae Burn, beat J. H. Williams, Hackensack, 1 up, (19 holes;) S. Y. Ramage, Oil City, Penn., beat J. H. Hawley, Hackensack, 7 and 6; R. J. Clapp, Glastonbury, Conn., beat H. M. Adams, Massachusetts, 2 up; T. J. Check, Audubon, Ky., beat J. D. C. Rumsey, New York, 1 up; W. R. Roberts, Bala, Penn., beat G. H. Perley, Ottawa, 4 and 3; F. L. Stuart, Montclair, beat C. B. Hudson, Ardsley, 2 and 1.

Second Round.—Rushmore beat Sparks, 3 and 2; Ramage beat Chichester, 2 and 1; Clapp beat Check, 4 and 3; Roberts beat Stuart, 1 up.

ICE YACHT IMP WINS.

Captures Championship Pennant in North Shrewsbury Race.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 11.—This was a big day for the members of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club, and two interesting races were sailed. At noon time a race for the championship pennant of North America was sailed for, it being the unfinished contest of two years ago, in which Parker, Wills & Burt's Imp and Morford & Grant's Tyro of the North Shrewsbury Club sailed against Potter & Fielder's Drub and Walter Content's Isabelle of Pleasure Bay. In that race the Imp won a leg.

The same yachts sailed to-day for the trophy. The conditions of the race called for 20 miles in a time limit of one hour fifteen minutes over a triangular course. The Imp was sailed by Charles Burt, one of the owners, and Garriet Morford sailed the Tyro. In the Drub, Frank Van Brunt was the skipper, and Lish Price handled the tiller on the Isabelle.

The yachts were tuned up in the best possible manner for speed, and four prettier racers never lined up for a race. When Henry N. Supp of the regatta committee of the local club fired the pistol to start they all got off together, and the Imp at once began to draw into the lead, and when she reached the lower stake on the turn she had a good lead, and, baring accidents, was looked upon as a sure winner. The Isabelle gained second position shortly after the start and was never in danger of losing her place. The Tyro and Drub exchanged positions several times, and it was a toss up which was the better yacht. However, when near the end of the race the Drub passed the Tyro and finished in third place.

When the Imp finished the race she was leading the Isabelle by about a mile and a quarter, and handily won the race in the time limit, her time being 1 hour 3 minutes. The time of the others: Isabelle, 1:5:23; Drub, 1:7:20; Tyro, 1:10:10.

The Branchport Club has challenged for the pennant and will possibly race for it in a few days.

A special consolation cup race was sailed this afternoon over a ten-mile course. The wind was light from the west, and much tacking on the ice course was adopted. The starters were the National champion Imp, Isabelle, Daisy, Wizard, Tyro, Drub, and Kittie. The Imp repeated her last performance and won easily by a big margin over the rest of the fleet. They sailed the race in fast time for light wind in 36 minutes. Isabelle finished 4 minutes later, Tyro was third, Daisy fourth, Drub fifth, Kittie sixth, and Wizard last.

NEW YORK A. C. ELECTION.

James H. Haslin Re-elected President —M. P. Halpin is Captain.

There was but one ticket in the field at the annual election of the New York A. C. last night, and the candidates presented by the Nominating Committee went through unopposed. This is the first time in several years that there has not been a contest. Last year James H. Haslin was elected President by a margin of 6 votes in a total of about 2,200. He was re-elected this year, as were all the other officers with the exception of the Captain, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, who retired to take a place on the Board of Governors, Matthew P. Halpin taking his place as Captain. The officers and Governors elected were:

President—James H. Haslin; Vice President—Edwin J. Benson; Secretary—Horace Secor, Jr.; Treasurer—Martin S. Paine; Captain—Matthew P. Halpin. Governors for two years—William L. Mitchell, Ernest E. Malcolm, James Wilson, re-elected; Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Powhatan L. Robinson, James J. Maguire, Abraham L. North, Fred W. Kroehle. Governor for one year—Halmer D. Colman.

The reports of the retiring officers and standing committees were read, and all were listened to with the closest attention. Perhaps the greatest enthusiasm was aroused when the closing paragraphs of the report of J. T. Mahoney, the retiring Captain, were read. These spoke of the change in the size of the Travers Island track, which he had urged and to which the Board of Governors has given considerable attention.

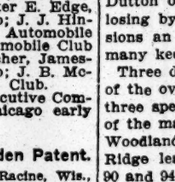
In this connection Capt. Mahoney said: "I have started the proposition of enlarging our athletic field at Travers Island from a one-fifth-mile to a quarter-mile track. If this be accomplished we should find plenty of room for a 220-yard straightaway. Travers Island will then be in every respect a first-class athletic field, and, in my opinion, the most available track in America for the intercollegiate championships.

"The matter has been referred by the Board of Governors to the Travers Island Committee, and that committee is now investigating the possibility and feasibility of the scheme."

Indoor Rifle League Shoot.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—The fifth annual indoor tournament of the 22-Calibre Rifle League of the United States will be held here Feb. 7 to 12, inclusive. Notable rifle shots from all parts of the country will be in attendance.

WM. VOGEL & SON



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Every suit and overcoat was made for this season's service.

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Every suit and overcoat sold up till now at the former prices, $15, $16, $17, $18 or $20.

Every man who buys one will make a substantial saving.

Every man who buys one will have a new garment through the balance of the winter.

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is the most perfectly constructed motor car in the world.

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To locate the Cadillac exhibit at the show, just look for the largest crowd.

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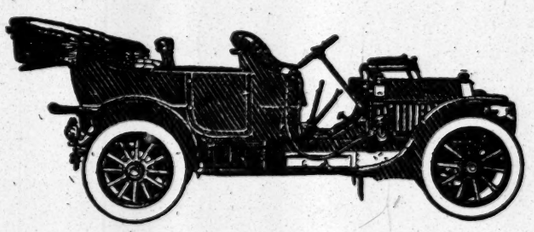

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MORPHINISM

The Increasing Prevalence of Drug Addictions makes timely the repeated announcement that the

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For details cut this out and call on or write

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(7) Telephone, Columbus 6495.

ERIE RAILROAD

The following TIME TABLE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 16, 1910.

TRAIN 5. Cleveland and Buffalo Express will leave New York daily 7:35 P. M., instead of 6:30 P. M.

TRAIN 7. Chicago and Cincinnati Express will leave New York daily 9:10 P. M.

TRAIN 47. Southern Tier Express will leave New York daily 12:40 A. M., instead of 12:00 midnight, to Hornell only.

TRAIN 9. Buffalo Express WITHDRAWN.

Also numerous changes in the 23d St. Ferry Service and Main Line Suburban Trains.

LONG SANG TI
293 5th Ave.,
Near 31st St., New York.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Beg to announce that they have just received from Peking, China, a collection CONSISTING OF
Chinese Jade Ornaments, Porcelain and Pottery; Oriental Jewelry and Fine Silk Embroidery. Send for booklet T.

When you pick up one of these Derbies you'll want us to explain why they're "seconds."

It's hard telling, except that our hat experts say so.

"Seconds" of $3 and $4 Derbies that a second's thought will tell you are bargains.

$1.85.

Six shapes—advance Spring styles.

Also we now hold out some extra values in men's suits.

Revisions have brought a good many down to $20 and $25.

Fancy Winter mixtures.

In gloves too, we certainly hold our own.

Our Dollar glove is in a class with many $1.50 gloves; and our $1.50 "Special" we like to have compared with $2 gloves.

England's output—genuine capo—different shades of tan.

If you've a low instep, step up and ask for our "Two-Shoe" shoe.

It won't let your toes crowd forward and hurt.

Toe troubles are banished by an upper a size smaller than the lower part.

All wrapped in fur, sounds snug and warm.

Why not turn that New Year's bonus into comfort now?

Fur coats for dress and automobile use.

They say that once you wear them you'll always wear them.

Union suits for comfortably snug fitting underwear.

The kind that does fit.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores,
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AUTOMOBILES.

THE **BRAGG** STITCHED TIRE
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AN ENTIRELY NEW PNEUMATIC TIRE CAPABLE OF GREAT MILEAGE

THE SEAMLESS RUBBER CO.
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CONCERT HALL
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is the whole question in considering
Auto Bodies
The name
Schildwachter
Guarantees Style, Quality and Satisfaction.
249-251-253 WEST 57TH STREET, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.
NOW READY!
Limousines and Landaulettes to fit any chassis; also open bodies of every description.
Factory, Park Av., 128-129th Sts. Established 1867.
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AUTOMOBILE ADVICE TO RESIDENTS OF NEW JERSEY

Whatever automobile you decide to purchase, it is decidedly to your advantage to get it of a New Jersey dealer. All cars need little adjustments and attention on the start, to which you are entitled, and it is most important that the New Jersey agent have an interest in the car.

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New Jersey Automobile Trade Association

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12, 1910.

CANNONISM AND INSURRECTION.

We unhesitatingly predict that the deplorable dissensions prevailing among the Republicans of the House at this moment will be comfortably ended, and that white-winged Peace will perch upon that wing of the Capitol before irreparable damage is done to the party. We base this prediction upon historical tendency and inherent probability. The Republicans have always shown a tendency to heal their factional differences and get together—it is only the Democrats who really dismember each other and fight to the death. Anybody will see that it is inherently improbable that this great organization will permit a mere quarrel, whether about principles or persons, to deprive it of its priceless possessions and opportunities. Power is the blood and bone, the life and soul, of the Republican Party. For that it has always been ready to sacrifice everything. Neither the insurgents nor the Speaker's legions will carry their conflict to the point of imperiling the party's possession of power.

This probability of a truce is increased by the fact that a mistake has been made which can be corrected without much sacrifice of pride, and the confession of error is always mollifying to the other side. It opens the way to compromise. When Mr. DWIGHT, the Republican whip, withdrew the right hand of fellowship from the insurgents, he practically declared that Cannonism is the supreme test of Republican orthodoxy. If you gentlemen will not bow down to the Speaker, he said in effect, you will be excluded from the councils of the party; no notice of caucuses will be sent to you. This, of course, is going too far. After all, the party has other principles than Cannonism. An immense legacy of policies for mussing up the corporations came down to it from the last Administration, and to these it is committed. It has the time-honored and highly profitable policy of protection to sustain. The insurgents are in favor of the policies, they are protectionists, though not quite so extreme as some of the Eastern faithful. Moreover, there is a foundation belief common to the insurgents and to the Speaker's friends. It is the belief that at any and every cost the Republicans must elect a majority of the House next Fall.

Already some of the Speaker's friends are advising him to yield a point or two in the interest of peace. One point is the Speakership of the next House. They suggest that it would be becoming and pacificatory if he would let it be known that he will not be a candidate for re-election. In some such way as that, we imagine, overtures will be made to the insurgents and, presently, they will re-enter the sanctuary, and they will become as obedient, docile, and conforming a body of Republicans as anybody could desire.

This quarrel is not to be compared in magnitude and menace with the bitter faction fight between the Halfbreeds and the Stalwarts nearly a generation ago. Then, indeed, the party was split wide open, yet the division would not have cost it the Presidency in 1884 but for the determining fact that the party's candidate for the Presidency was unacceptable on personal grounds that were not specially involved in the conflict between Stalwart and Halfbreed. If, now, Mr. CANNON should become the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1912, we can well understand that serious consequences might ensue. We suppose he will not be the candidate. He may be a candidate in the Danville district, but the Nation will not be very much torn up over that. Long before the Congressional nominations are made, even, we shall expect to see the present row forgotten. That is the Republican way when the offices and the party emoluments thereof are involved.

CONDEMNATION COSTS.

Assemblyman BATES has introduced a bill regarding condemnation expenses which we assume to be meritorious. Nevertheless we cannot resist remarking that there is nothing necessarily bad in the existing law, as is proved abundantly by the decisions of Justices HOWARD, SEABURY, and MORSCHAUSER, the last published yesterday. The Commissioners reduced the owners' minimum claims from $63,741 to $25,025, which was not a very bad job. But Justice MORSCHAUSER did as well. He not only reduced the Commissioners' claim from 83 to 53 days, but damaged beyond repair the system on which overpayment has been made. The allowance of $50 per day is a mere usage, and Commissioners are not entitled to make as many days' work of a job as they please.

In short, there is no reason why any new law is necessary. All that is needed is good citizenship, and no law can create that. The state of public opinion has been such that owners have felt free to ask from the city more than they could get from any other buyer. In the case under remark CHARLES A. MILLER asked $25,000 and was allowed $5,785. Judges also have not been ashamed to appoint Commissioners who were known to be doubly disqualified. They were city officials, and thus not free to assume duties which could only be discharged by using the time the city had paid for, and they were without qualifications such as the appointing Justices would have demanded if they had been the party in interest, instead of the city. The awards have been honest graft, something which reputable citizens have felt free to accept, doubtless in some cases denouncing those who have profited in a more vulgar but not more dishonest manner. In this case one of the Commissioners was a Mayor of Poughkeepsie, and the others were citizens of Walden. There is no record to show whether they performed any political service entitling them to this picking, and putting them into a class with "our saloon keepers," in a classic precedent showing once more how history repeats itself. The city can ill afford to spare the money, for which it has so many better uses, but it can worse afford not to heal this canker of its citizenship.

A SELF-SUPPORTING SERVICE.

The State Department at Washington is not only a "going concern," but it pays its expenses, if not profits. Secretary KNOX has asked a total appropriation of $4,133,000, about half a million above last year's bill for the department. Of this amount at least $2,000,000 will come back in fees, three-quarters of the fees accruing from the Consular Service, which cost the United States last year only $249,000 to maintain.

But this is only an incidental return from the invaluable Consular Service. Notwithstanding our vexatious high tariff, which tends altogether to discourage reciprocal trade relations, our manufactured exports are rising and streams of money are flowing into the country because of the systematic efforts of the Consuls in developing foreign trade. When the tariff schedules are at last revised, as they must and will be, in the interest of the whole people and of manufacturers of broader vision, the reforms now making in the Consular Service will repay themselves a hundredfold.

But already they are extremely profitable. The additional demands of the service are modest. A bureau of information has been established; some new diplomatic and Consular officers should be appointed to replace those needed to help Mr. TAFT'S tariff experts, and the new divisions of Far Eastern and Near Eastern affairs must be provided for at a slight outlay. The extra appropriations need not be stinted.

A PERIL TO THE SICK.

A man falls grievously ill. His physician is summoned. The doctor prescribes a combination of drugs, which the druggist compounds. Two-thirds of the drugs compounded are of no required standard of strength, quality, or purity. Our boasted Federal drugs law has no jurisdiction over them. It cannot punish the chemist who supplies the druggist if they be inferior or inert, or provide for their inspection according to an unvarying and practical standard. This patient is but one of 3,000,000 persons seriously ill in the United States to-day—every day in the year on an average. Were it not better that such worthless medicines, prescribed to save lives, should never be administered?

The Pharmaceutical Era of Dec. 23 last, in an article by Mr. HENRY A. CARY, contains the indictment of the Federal Pure Drugs law on which Representative COUDREY bases his bill, H. R. 13,859, requiring that the United States Government shall edit and publish yearly the United States Pharmacopoeia, or National Formulary, and have a complete test for purity and strength of all drugs and chemicals marketed as medicines. According to the present provision of the statute, no drug is subject to restrictions of any kind unless it bears "a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia," a compilation prepared a decade ago and lacking the names, according to Mr. CARY'S statement, of "two-thirds of the drugs that are daily prescribed by physicians." Moreover, it is within the discretion of the board of editors of the Pharmacopoeia—not a Government board—to withhold a standard from any drug now marketed, or to change its standard without warning given. In the intervals of ten to fifteen years between two successive editions of the Pharmacopoeia the science of making medicinal drugs may be revolutionized, yet may have no official recognition. One rule under the statute provides:

> A drug bearing a name in the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, and branded to show a different standard of strength, quality, or purity, shall not be regarded as adulterated if it conforms to its declared standard.

That is, a doctor may write a prescription according to the standards of the formulary, and the druggist may fill the prescription from bottles that declare "a different standard of strength, quality, or purity"!

Mr. CARY is a responsible manufacturer of drugs. His charges demand investigation, for what he says reveals a condition of the trade in drugs that is alarming, horrifying, and essentially and despicably criminal if it be permitted to continue. What have the chemists and physicians headed by Dr. JOSEPH PRICE REMINGTON of Philadelphia, who edit and revise the present Pharmacopoeia, to say in defense of a system that seems to put a premium upon the sale of impure and inert drugs?

"OUT OF COURT."

In the interview between the officials of the Union Pacific Railway and the chief officers of the Administration the subject under discussion was said to be the settling out of court of the proceedings in which the Government is the plaintiff. The question is a large one, but it is subordinate to the pacification of the general railway situation. Between private litigants compromise is admirable, but where the Government is a party a settlement in court is preferable, for the reason that the decision concerns the rights of third parties.

If the railway restrains or monopolizes trade—a suggestion which reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission challenge—it should be checked in its criminal career. If the Government has brought a suit which it cannot maintain that should be known also, both in justice to the defendant and to prevent the future harassment of commerce in the name of the people. When an issue of this sort is joined it should be tried out, and the case be clarified instead of muddled. A decision would settle something for other defendants, whereas a compromise would leave both sides to claim everything. Doubtless both sides have had enough, but one of them ought to be put more definitely in the wrong than the other, in the interest of fair play to others than themselves.

THE CORPORATION INCOME TAX.

The Constitutional amendment authorizing the Federal taxation of incomes has met shipwreck upon the objection foreseen by all except the promoters of the law. When the proposal was pending the public prints contained a reference to the decision which Gov. HUGHES now uses in such masterly manner that nothing remains except for the other States to fall in behind and seal the fate of the amendment in its present form. Possibly also Gov. HUGHES has killed the corporation tax as well, for his argument applies only less directly to State-created corporations than to the States themselves.

To recall Justice BREWER'S words during the pendency of the bill: "If once you give the power to the Nation to tax all the incomes, you give it the power to tax the States, not out of their existence, but out of their vitality." This is the gist of the decision against the taxation of State credit cited by Gov. HUGHES, and its principle is clearly applicable to corporations acting under State authority. If Congress may tax the income of corporations in any manner or degree its power is limited only by its discretion, and the manner may be so oppressive, or the tax so burdensome, that State corporations may be taxed, not out of their existence, but out of their vitality. Public utility corporations would then hold their franchise at the pleasure of the Federal Government. Doubtless it may be said that this is an extreme supposition, and not a necessary result of the grant of the power. The same is said about the exercise of the power to tax incomes, and the general opinion seems to be against giving a power upon the chance of its not being misused.

It is idle to justify this income tax by the fact that the income tax laws of other nations include corporations. The income tax laws of other nations include corporations because the sovereignties making the laws also create the corporations. Other nations do not include Legislatures capable of creating corporations. An English county, or a French department, could not create a corporation. Other nations' tax laws tax their own corporations. Our Congress would tax the corporations of other sovereignties, for the States are foreign to the Federal Government in this respect.

Only when the Democratic Party fell into its decadence was it possible for its platform to declare for "a Constitutional amendment specifically authorizing Congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes." Now we see the Governors and the States in revolt against the Constitutional amendment proposal when made by the Republican Party. And we see the business world in revolt against a Republican attempt to do by indirection what even the Democrats declined to attempt without a Constitutional amendment. The attempt has brought its own punishment. The promoters of the tax thought thus to placate the country for a blundering revision of the tariff, only to perceive too late that they thus committed two faults instead of one.

A LESSON FROM CHICAGO.

A plan is now under discussion in Chicago which affords promise of a really valuable improvement in the working of the city departments. Its aim is to secure accurate information as to the efficiency of the city employés in each office, with a view of exacting adequate work. To this end a "Bureau of Efficiency" is to be established, the duty of which will be to devise records for each office as to industry, sobriety, punctuality, and performance of duty. A standard of 80 will be fixed as the average and the Bureau is to investigate all cases in which employés fall below that standard, and is also to report on cases of special excellence of record.

Of course the general notion that each department head should be responsible for the work of his subordinates is a sound one, and this plan does not conflict with it. It simply provides systematic means of ascertaining the efficiency or inefficiency of individuals. In every large office the mass of work done is of a practically homogeneous nature and it is not difficult to find a way of measuring the thoroughness or otherwise with which it is done. It can, to use a term familiar in large business, be "standardized," and the standard adopted can be fairly accurately applied. The responsibility of superior officers is not impaired; it is only made practicable to meet it intelligently and on knowledge. The plan is the application to the public business of methods that are found essential in considerable private or corporate enterprises.

It is contemplated that there shall be built along it [the Palisades Park] the Hendrick Hudson Drive, which will be as beautiful a road and driveway, speaking from a scenic standpoint, as any in the world.—Gov. FORT to the New Jersey Legislature.

Not, we hope and fervently pray, the "Hendrick" Hudson Drive.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Rectifying an Error of Judgment.

When Park Commissioner SMITH refused to let public buses run through Riverside Drive the reason he gave was that vehicles so lofty would require the cutting off of branches of the trees growing along the sides of the roadway, and that the consequent damage to its beauty would more than outweigh the advantages of the service. This argument seemed to us at the time to be an inadequate basis for the conclusion reached, and more than once we expressed our regret that the Commissioner could not see his way clear to permitting an innovation which would so obviously extend the enjoyment of the Drive to a greater number of the people whose money had paid the heavy expenses of its construction.

The only antagonism to the buses, apart from that of Commissioner SMITH, that made itself audible came from a few persons living on and near the Drive, and the motive of their opposition was so plainly selfish and unjustifiable that it deserved no consideration whatever. Now Mayor GAYNOR has notified his new appointee to the Commissionership, Mr. STOVER, that the buses should be allowed to traverse the Drive, and no doubt they will soon be in operation there. This is, we think, highly commendable action. Such trimming of the trees as it may necessitate is a very trifling evil, if it is an evil at all, which is at least questionable, and with the passage of a few years all signs of it will have disappeared. There is no reason, either arboricultural or aesthetic, why the shade tree along this or any other roadway should be allowed to branch lower than at a point not a few feet higher than is required for the safe passage of these buses, and it is certainly not right that the use of Riverside Drive should be restricted to those who own or can hire carriages or automobiles.

The Drive is not a private adjunct to a few residences and apartment houses, nor should a perpetuation of the present difficulty of reaching it be tolerated. This beautiful road is public property, paid for with public money, and, while we would be the last to advocate anything like a line of trolley cars through it, a bus line is much more than justifiable—it is a necessity of the situation which the location of the Drive creates. The delay in establishing such a line there has already been too long.

It Is Time to Cover the Tunnel.

We strongly incline to view with approval the suggestion made by one of our correspondents that the time has come to close, wholly or in large part, the surface openings into the Park Avenue tunnel between Fiftieth and Ninety-sixth Streets. While the two railways using the tunnel moved their trains by means of steam locomotives the openings were necessary to save the passengers in the cars from the complete asphyxiation to which, even as it was, they nearly approached on every hot day. With the substitution, however, of electric traction for all the trains passing through the once dreadful hole it has lost all its horrors.

While occasional travelers probably still notice, while within its limits, that they cannot see through the car windows anything except the tunnel walls, the commuters, who never by any chance do look through a car window, have quite forgotten that there is a tunnel, and are indifferent whether they are carried through the side passages, which are already completely covered, or through those in the centre, which are partially open to the sky. The air is the same, and equally and sufficiently good in both.

The residents along this part of Park Avenue have already profited by the electric traction, in that they are no longer troubled by smoke from constantly passing locomotives, but they still suffer from the noise of the trains, and what would naturally be a broad avenue is turned by the tunnel openings into two narrow tracks, on which there is none except a small and strictly local traffic. Both of these inconveniences could be remedied by roofing over the tunnel, and no reason occurs to us why the New York Central, a subsidiary company of which owns the underground franchise, would or should refuse to consent to an inexpensive change that would be of such obvious benefit to the city.

Why Shouldn't They Be Called "Miss"?

While it is sufficiently amusing that the nursemaids—not nurses, mind—in the Nursery and Child's Hospital up on Lexington Avenue should have struck work and walked out in a body because the mild honorific of "Miss" had been taken from them, we are disposed to think that there are two sides to the question—to suspect that, on the whole, the refusal of the title was just a little bit more unnecessary and absurd than the demand for it.

A nursemaid in a private family is to some degree a member of that family, for the time being, and the closeness of her relation to her charge or charges makes it entirely natural that she should be addressed by her employers with friendly intimacy and by her first name. Probably no nursemaid ever objected to that. A hospital is different, especially a hospital like this one, where the girls go, not as servants, but as pupils, and where they seek, not wages, but instruction of a sort designed to raise them into a class at least semi-professional.

The care of young children is a most important task, too often intrusted, through necessity or heedlessness, to ignorant and even vicious hirelings. Girls who have enough intelligence to see the need of real training before undertaking the duties of nursemaid have a right to take themselves with some seriousness, to guard their dignity with care, and to resent undue familiarity from those with whom their relation is neither prolonged nor intimate. "But if they are called 'Miss' at the hospital they will expect it later in homes!" it may be objected. That may have an element of truth in it, but if they did the pillars of society would not be severely shaken, and the demand for a formal address would in each case doubtless soon pass away.

So, everything considered, the consensus of matured opinion may be that the strikers were no more foolish than those who made or let them strike were injudicious.

A Puzzling Problem in Morals.

A policeman down in Atlanta, who found two of his own sons robbing a store on his beat, not only arrested them, but, a few days later, gave testimony in court that caused them to be convicted and sent to prison. For this imitation of a Roman father the policeman has been much, and perhaps properly, praised. He certainly did his duty as an officer of the law, sworn to uphold it without favor. Just the same, the episode is not as simple as it seems, and it is not without reason that, if the father's conduct had not been quite so Roman, his leniency would have been held so natural as to be nearly or wholly excusable.

Of course it was right for him to prevent the completion of the robbery, and right for him to take some measures to restore his boys to honest ways, but to bring them to public shame and a term in jail—well, that is logical, but it is somehow inhuman, and, whatever we may say, none of us really likes it. VICTOR HUGO'S Javert solved a somewhat similar problem by letting the prisoner go and then committing suicide as a self-inflicted punishment for failure to do his duty. That is not a commendable course, and a better one could probably be found by a really wise father. Such a father would feel that his responsibility began further back than at the time when he found his sons at work as burglars, and he would hesitate long before he let them bear all the burden of their crime while he himself accepted praise as a moral hero.

"THE MODEL WAISTMAKERS."

Patronesses of the Strikers Might Start a Rival Establishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Fair Play's" proposal of a model shirtwaist factory to be established by the ladies who have been interesting themselves in the troubles between employers and employed in that industry strikes me as highly commendable.

In such a venture there would be found opportunity not alone for the betterment of factory conditions, but for the acquisition of that practical knowledge of the situation without which the efforts of the philanthropic often appear to be misdirected. Furthermore, the business side of the project should appeal to those with time and capital to employ in a creditably profitable enterprise.

Should it be urged for those who would be expected to join in this venture that they are not in need of a return of that sort, the net profits or income could be applied to the improvement of home conditions among the employes of the organization.

Thus could be introduced a savor of what I conceive to be true Socialism, with no likelihood of harm to the lady experimenters, but with a very certain degree of good to the objects of their present concern. J. W. E.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in your paper this morning signed "Fair Play" proposing a "model shirtwaist factory" financed by such ladies of wealth as Mrs. Belmont and Miss Morgan calls for hearty indorsement. It is really "the best thing yet" said or written on this great subject. FAIREST PLAY.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

The Waistmaker's Lot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I read a few days ago the complaint of the "Servant Girl's Lot," I was shocked to think that there were any in their ranks who thought they were badly used. The most of them earn about or more than $25 a month, with home and board provided, while many of the shirtwaist makers have no more or very little more a month with which to provide home and board and keep themselves in clothes in this cold weather. Some of those girls may have an aged mother to help, or an orphaned brother or sister. Servants generally have steam-heated kitchens or other rooms to rise in and work in, while the waistmakers may have to turn out without any breakfast in the cold. AGED SEVENTY-THREE.

New York, Jan. 11, 1910.

Sidis an Avatar?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For some days past I have been interested in the accounts of young Sidis, the boy prodigy; also somewhat wearied by the attempts to ascribe his unusual development to some special system of education. The whole thing is fully explained by the Oriental doctrine of reincarnation, which asserts that present ability is the result of work done in past earth lives, and that we are determining to-day our condition in earth lives to come. (What falls little short of absolute proof of this doctrine one may find in "Phaedo," the matchless work by Plato on the immortality of the soul.)

Accordingly, it may be argued, that whereas the unproductive period of a man's life should be curtailed in so far as possible, yet the period devoted to study should never cease.

WILMER C. POWICK.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

The Wrights' Moral Rights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would appear from Mr. Pearson's letter in your issue of the 9th, on the Wright patents, that he takes issue on the point of their having a "moral right" to the exclusive exploitation of their own discoveries. Now, Mr. Pearson may be joking, and he may be in earnest; if the latter, he should be one of the first to congratulate the Wright brothers on having the moral rights granted them by the Patent Office defined and upheld in a court of law.

It is so unusual to see an inventor in a fair way to realizing the result of his labors that most of those other aviators who have been the subject of Mr. Pearson's sympathy may now take heart and go ahead inventing on their own account. Mr. Pearson's interpolations of "moral rights" are entirely out of place.

New York, Jan. 11, 1910. FAIR PLAY.

Eighty-sixth Street Transverse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Because the Eighty-sixth Street Transverse is so narrow, because the Transverse is not policed, and because the traffic is very heavy at all times, one sees and reads of fatal accidents almost daily. Cars are run through the Transverse at high speed, and chauffeurs take extraordinary chances. It makes no difference, however, on whom the blame rests. Something must be done by the city to make that route through the Park ordinarily safe.

JOSEPH G. MAY, Sr.

New York, Jan. 9, 1910.

SMUGGLING MILLINERS.

Says They Are Few, and Milliners Do Not Order the Tariff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in this morning's issue in reference to "Protection and Its Workings" is hardly fair to the milliners who are its subject. The dozen more or less importing milliners of the country who have been detected in smuggling do not represent the whole trade, or even those classed as "importing milliners." As the press as a rule refers to the importers of millinery goods as "milliners," your readers would be misinformed and labor under the impression that importers of millinery goods were a lot of smugglers. The amount represented by the few retail milliners, or rather "modistes," as they prefer to style themselves, is like unto a grain of sand in comparison with the great amount of imports represented by the wholesale dealers of the country.

Again, the milliners who have been mulcted to the tune of $7,500 or more in fines were women who should have paid a more severe penalty for the crime committed. It looks like condoning a crime for the Government to exact a fine only; it is as though the officials were to say to the culprits, "It will cost you so much for this case. When you are found out again, it may cost you more."

When the present tariff was under discussion in Congress the importers were a divided body on the question, as were the wholesale dealers of the country. Some importers believed that it would be unwise to tinker with the tariff, others again believed that it was unjust for the Government to exact the same duty on wooden cases and paste board boxes as was assessed on the contents of the same, when the self-same cases were sold at a mere song to second-hand packing case dealers or used for shipping purposes, out down in many instances to suit the size of the bill sold. There was no protection in this, as domestic packing cases could be obtained at half the cost.

To remove this onerous duty would reduce the duty somewhat. This impelled the domestic manufacturers to appeal for an increase of the duty on certain lines of millinery material from 50 to 75 per cent. As their raw stock or materials from which they manufactured their goods composed of silks, velvets, muslins, &c., were dutiable as manufactured articles, and in order to compete with foreign manufacturers they demanded this protection. Congress, however, compromised by fixing the duty on manufactured goods at 60 per cent. This is their protection. It matters very little to retail milliners as a whole what the duty is on the goods they buy; they affix a profit in accordance with the cost—the consumer pays the freight.

In this connection it is safe to assert that the profits of the average milliner are not commensurate with the foibles of fashion that forces retailers to change stocks constantly, compelling them to carry over goods that make a big hole in the profits which should be on the credit side of the ledger at the close of the season, and which accounts for the fact that there are no millionaires among retail milliners.

You may ask, What has this to do with smuggling? The answer is, nothing; but your article affords the writer an opportunity of disabusing the minds of your readers of the impression that all milliners are smugglers and that milliners had a hand in making the tariff, for the great majority are women. What part they will take in the making of the next tariff as "suffragettes" remains to be seen.

As you say, the milliners are hardly to be mentioned in the same class with the Sugar Trust or even with the few "modistes," who, like many people of high and low degree, in all walks of life, have no conscientious scruples in beating corporations or the Government. CHARLES W. FARMER,

Editor The Millinery Trade Review.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

GIFFORD PINCHOT'S FRIENDS

Intimate That Salary Checks "Seal All Lips" in Government Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To do the obvious at once, to follow the present line of least resistance, to turn aside from consideration of the remote and profound, to temporize, to try to please one's immediate society—this results in the dismissal of a popular hero from subordinate office. The failure of President Taft is what no man, not Republicans only, neither wished to see nor expected. To me the present situation is not only a thing to grieve over, but also a bitter disappointment. And what I feel I know that many others feel.

I confess that for the head of a very important bureau to write the truth to a Senator of the quality and standing of Jonathan P. Dolliver does not seem to me a heinous crime. If salary checks are to seal all lips throughout the Government service, then the doom of the Nation is on the ways. One may concede that in the situation actually resultant from the previous temporizing the President had no other course than to dismiss either the department Secretary or the Forester; but this concession still permits two regrets—a profound one that the situation was allowed to become so critical, and a lesser one that some wise friend did not edit the letter of explanation. If only Elihu Root had been in the Cabinet! We may think that Theodore Roosevelt at times said too much and said it too vigorously; but there is no such utterance as this to his discredit as a full-grown man sure of himself. Nothing can be so undignified as to assert one's dignity in words, nothing so weak as to say "I am master."

Certainly the President does some wise things—he has just converted the District of Columbia Government into what is to be virtually a military satrapy by putting in as Commissioners two army men with but one civilian associate, a necessary and obvious measure, in view of actual conditions. But he did this because he knows the army better than the common public.

The abrupt dismissal of Crane, the labored dismissal of Pinchot, the unfortunate appointment of Kerens—the list is already too long.

Can William H. Taft redeem himself in the good opinion of the American citizenship? Is he lukewarm or inept or simply learning?

WILLIAM E. CHANCELLOR.

Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 10, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gifford Pinchot was the one remaining representative of a progressive Administration. His elimination from the present Administration marks it as reactionary. The difficulty with Pinchot has been his desire to educate the people to the facts of the present and future of the country. His dismissal leaves the Administration more uniformly anti-educational, and sets free one who, we believe, deserved to be one of the most powerful educational forces in America for the twentieth century.

HERBERT STURGES.

Union Theological Seminary, Jan. 10, 1910.

FOR A POET'S STRIKE.

Isn't it time for the Poets to strike?
The over-paid Poets, I mean!
Shall we day by day to our Muses hike
While the under-paid Poets come down the Pike
And muss up the stanzaed scene?

We have made our twenty-five cents a line—
We who have been over-paid—
While Poe and Poets get only nine,
Of twelve and a half if their work is fine,
And yet we have staid and staid!

Is it not high time we went out, I ask,
From sympathy with our own?
Shall we still in our affluent earnings bask,
While the millions rave o'er the Poet's task
And the Editor's heart of stone?

A call I give! Hark ye, Poets, all!
Shall we strike for our brother's good?
Or shall we wait till the robins call,
In fear lest we, too, from our frail jobs fall,
And have to start sawing wood?

EDWARD W. SHELDON.

GOVERNOR ATTACKS EVILS IN POLITICS

Corruption Due to Misuse of Party Power Threatens Nation, Hughes Says at Yale.

MAKES ATTACK ON BOSSES

Education of Popular Sentiment and Separation of State and National Parties Urged as Remedial Action.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—Gov. Hughes of New York discussed corruption in politics and its remedies to-night in the closing lecture of the Dodge Foundation course at Yale on "The Responsibilities of Citizenship." He spoke of the growth of political machines and party bosses, and said that corruption in municipal politics especially had become disgraceful in America and had brought democracy to shame. By way of remedy the Governor recommended the separation of National from local politics, prohibition of the acceptance by parties of campaign contributions from corporations, extension of the competitive system in the selection of minor administrative officers, reduction in the number of elective offices, and education of public sentiment to an appreciation of the abuses of political power and a determination to end them.

"We must be alive," said Gov. Hughes in beginning his address, "to the abuses of party organization. These abuses tend to corrupt the very core of government." He then traced the steps by which party organizations are built up. The work involved in campaigns requires a large expenditure of time and money. The political leaders must have men at his call and must reward them for their work. He naturally looks to the public treasury, the Governor said, and seeks to quarter his army of workers upon the people at large. Public offices become rewards for those who assist him.

The Governor then spoke of the raising of funds for campaigns, and said that party managers in the past had found that the best source of money was the treasuries of large corporations. The practice of accepting money from corporations, he said, had led to blackmail and corruption.

Leads to Buying of Votes.

"But the worst is yet to be said," the Governor went on, "for the party leader finds himself in a condition where, to justify his leadership, he feels that he must control the vote of the venal and corrupt. His conscience tends to become honeycombed by the traditions of his work; he sees so many votes which he thinks can be had only by buying them and which, if he does not buy them, will be bought by his opponents. So he buys votes or winks at bribery, either lamenting the necessity or too often devoting his skill to the enlargement of the nefarious traffic."

Gov. Hughes then took up the control of officials by party leaders who dictate their nomination or election. "The injury to the public service," he said, "that is inflicted by the subordination of public officers to such control is obvious. Administrative efficiency is made difficult if not impossible.

"We have not only party machines, but personal machines, using party names and appealing to party loyalty, although the party interest may be a secondary consideration. Within his district the manager needs the offices to enforce his personal authority and distribute his personal rewards; he dictates nominations, elections are won through the organized support that he furnishes, the elected officers obey his will in making appointments, and the administration of government is within his control.

"But the abuses of party organization are fraught with other dangers than those which involve the impairment of public service and the maintenance of the personal rule of the 'boss.' There is a constant effort by special interests to shape or to defeat legislation, to seek privileges, and to obtain favors in the administration of departments. So close is the relation of government to many large enterprises, particularly to public service corporations, that there is the strongest incentive to control the government in their interest. For this purpose they are willing to supply the sinews of political campaigns and desire in return to name legislators and administrative officers. The political machine, especially the personal machine, furnishes the most ready instrument to their purpose. The result is the making of corrupt alliances between party managers and special interest, the former eager for power and money, the latter seeking protection and governmental favoritism. In these alliances we have the most dangerous conspiracy against the Government of the Nation, the State, and the local community."

Remedies for Corruption.

Speaking of remedies for these conditions, the Governor said:

"No remedy is possible which does not have its roots in general sentiment, and in large degree the remedial agencies must be those exclusively of public opinion. Whatever is attempted must be consistent with party activity and the maintenance of National party organizations.

But the fact that the great parties are National suggests at once their appropriate field, and the evils that exist point clearly to the conclusion that very largely they are due to the extension of the work of these parties into spheres to which they have no legitimate relation. We may therefore accomplish much by seeking to limit their activity to what properly belongs to them, and thus to narrow the range of appeals to party loyalty where party concerns are not involved, and of opportunities to convert party loyalty inspired by National ideals to the personal advantage of party workers.

"But of especial importance is the limitation of the influence of National parties with respect to the election of officers of cities. Municipal government has put democracy to the blush, and we have been disgraced by the inefficiency and corruption displayed in its administration. It cannot be doubted that the intrusion of National party politics with the divisions and cohesions caused by National party loyalties into the affairs of cities is largely responsible for this."

Gov. Hughes also recommended the practice of filling subordinate places through competitive examinations, prohibition of the acceptance of campaign contributions from corporations, and education of popular sentiment to combat corruption. In conclusion he said:

Gov. Hughes's Advice.

"My advice would be: Join a party, one of the great parties, according to your general agreement with its record, policy, and tendency; appreciate the necessity and power of political organization and lend your effort to make it wholesome and effective; stand firmly, regardless of your personal fortunes, against every effort to corrupt it or to use it for selfish purpose; support managers who are faithful to the party and serve it for its interests and not their own; stand for honorable candidacies unpurchased and representative of the wisdom and best purpose of the party; in local matters be independent and keep distinct your duty as a member of a National party for the furtherance of National interests, and your duty as a citizen of a local community to aid in having it well governed; stand against 'bossism' and all that the word implies, and aim to make your party organization within its proper field representative and its leadership responsible and accountable to the party members. If you achieve a place of prominence with respect to party management, set yourself against corrupt practices, expose them when you can, and recognize that your highest duty is to the institutions of your country; believe that there is sufficient love of truth and justice to win support for what is well conceived and faithfully declared; and be content, while making those necessary accommodations of personal opinion which are essential to co-operative action, to put your faith in the indisputable principles of right conduct which would not be compromised in the open and in secret purpose and in the undisclosed transaction should be held equally inviolable. To the extent that these ideals are held sacred our essential party activities will be to benefit to the Nation."

OLD "FRA DIAVOLO" AT NEW THEATRE

Good Performance in French of Charming Opera First Heard in New York in 1833.

DOMINATED BY CLEMENT

Tenor's Singing of the Serenade an Exquisite Piece of Work—Miss Alten Charming as Zerline.

FRA DIAVOLO.

Fra Diavolo	Edmond Clement
Mylord	Leo Devaux
Pamela	Jeanne Maubourg
Lorenzo	George Regis
Matheo	Paul Ananian
Zerline	Bella Alten
Beppo	Albert Reiss
Giacomo	Georges Bourgeois

Conductor, Alfred Hertz.

For the first time in its history the Metropolitan Opera Company turned its attention to Auber's "Fra Diavolo," one of the masterworks of French opera comique, last night, producing it at The New Theatre. It is a curious fact that Henry Abbey promised "Fra Diavolo" during the first season of the Metropolitan in 1883, but like other promised operas since that date, it was never performed by this company.

However, "Fra Diavolo" has never lacked a hearing in America for any length of time. There is a record of a performance in English at the old Park Theatre on June 20, 1833, three years after the original production in Paris. Thereafter it has been given frequently in this country, sometimes in Italian, but more often in English. Probably the first Italian performance occurred in 1864 at the Academy of Music, when Clara Louise Kellogg was heard as Zerline. Zelie de Lussan sang the soprano part with the Boston Ideals Company, and the opera was a favorite with Emma Abbott.

Col. Mapleson gave three performances of "Fra Diavolo" at the Academy of Music in 1885, when Signor Ravelli appeared in the title part, Signor del Puente as Beppo, Signor Cherubini as Giacomo, Alma Fohstrom as Zerline, Signor Caracciolo as Milord, and Mme. Déméric Labische as Pamela. In 1900 Col. Savage gave the opera week of English performances at the American Theatre. The most recent performances of the opera in New York were given in Italian at the Manhattan Opera House in 1907, when Mr. Borci sang Fra Diavolo, Mr. Gilibert, Milord; Mr. Venturini, Lorenzo; Mr. Fossetta, Matteo; Mr. Arimondi, Giacomo; Mr. Gianoli-Galietti, Beppo; Mme. Pinkert, Zerline, and Mme. Giaconia, Pamela.

It is by no means impossible that last night's performance was the first which has been given in New York in French with Scribe's original text, a fact which would serve to give the performance additional interest if it could be established. In any case it must be recorded that the performance was a good one. Of the charm of the opera itself there is no need to speak at this time.

The performance last night was completely dominated by Edmond Clément in the title part, one which suits him better than any other in which he has yet been heard here. Mr. Clément's French diction and his singing of purely lyric passages cannot be excelled, and these are the two demands that this opera makes upon a tenor. His singing of the serenade in the second act was an exquisite piece of work, and he was forced to repeat it.

Miss Alten was simple and charming as Zerline, and sang much of the music well, although she did not seem to be always at home in the language she was called upon to sing in. Mr. Reiss and Mr. Bourgeois made a very amusing pair of thieves, and Mlle. Maubourg and Mr. Devaux played the parts of the English tourists struggling with the French language capitally.

Mr. Hertz conducted the score, and it cannot be said that at all times he seemed to be entirely in sympathy with the probable intentions of the composer. At times a little more lightness in effect would have given the performance more sparkle and more grace. He accomplished dramatic wonders with the overture, and in this connection a special word of praise is due to the snare drummer.

The scenery, all of it painted in New York by James Fox, the scenic artist of the Metropolitan Opera House, was very lovely. No more beautiful settings than those of the first and the last acts have been seen here recently.

THE FLONZALEY QUARTET.

Music by Beethoven, Boyce, and Smetana Played at Its First Concert.

The Flonzaley Quartet, which has returned to New York after a European tour, in the course of which it aroused much interest and attracted much attention, gave its first concert in Mendelssohn Hall last evening. It was heard by a large audience. Its concerts have been for several years a feature of steadily increasing importance and significance in the New York musical season, and they bid fair to become still more so. For the organization has arrived at a very high standard of excellence; it has become knit together in a close unity and mutual understanding, and has "found itself."

And this applies not only to the technical qualities of its playing, its finish, warm tono, and just intonation, but still more to the spirit of it. The organization has established an individuality of its own. It has a style, a manner of interpretation that oelongs to itself distinctively. It has its own way of looking at music. Its playing is finely chiseled in phrasing, highly decorative in detail. Exquisite delicacy and grace of outline are in it. There is hardly a dominating power in the first violin, but each player rises to supremacy to a degree unusual in such performances whenever his voice has the burden of the melody. It presents a melody as something luscious, to be made the most of. There is a pervasive charm in all this, and there is an infinity of effects of much delight that comes from it.

It is possible, however, to find it more appropriate in some kinds of music than in others. There was thus much that was beautiful in the interpretation of Beethoven's string quartet in B flat, Op. 18, No. 6, with which the concert began. But sometimes the delicacy and grace, the Latin mellifluousness with which it was played, seemed somewhat lacking in the force and weight that belong to the work. Yet the performance was not deficient in vigor; still less in elasticity and in point, and it had delightful warmth of tone, purity of intonation, and finish of ensemble.

There was on the programme an interesting trio sonata for two violins and 'cello by William Boyce, an English composer of the eighteenth century, much better known for his vocal compositions than for his instrumental. This sonata, in fact, is unpublished, and was copied by Mr. Betti, of the quartet, from the manuscript in the British Museum. Boyce was not one of the great school of British composers, which had finished its history before he was born; but in this sonata he shows himself a most genial musician, fertile in ideas, which project themselves well beyond the eighteenth century formalism in which they are necessarily couched. There are a fine and sinewy slow introduction, a fugue of musical as well as formal interest, a charmingly melodious gavotte, and a last movement that brings the interest to a climax; a movement in which there is a strong national color, recognizably English in its character. The sonata is written with great skill for the three instruments, which seem to have more than their numerical resonance and value, and it was played in a way to make this count to the utmost.

Smetana's quartet "Aus Meinem Leben" closed the concert; a quartet well known but that seems to lose by age little of its picturesque qualities or the interest of its easily appealing melodies, its strongly marked rhythms, the vivid Bohemian color that the composer put into it, as well as the autobiographic details. The playing made it glow. It had impassioned freedom of movement and tempo, and an exhilarating rhythmic pulse.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Pauline E. Boulton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Boulton, and Newbold Herrick, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Herrick, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street. There will be a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boulton, 40 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt (Miss Beatrice Benjamin) will give a dinner, followed by informal dancing, this evening at 2 East Eighty-seventh Street.

The Misses White entertained last night at their residence, 809 Fifth Avenue, with a dinner for Miss Catherine Hamersley.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a dinner of fifty covers last night at her residence, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street. There were five tables, decorated with white roses. Mrs. Fish will give dinners on Jan. 18 and Jan. 25.

Mrs. Clifford V. Brokaw gave a musical tea yesterday afternoon at her residence, 825 Fifth Avenue. Her sister, Mrs. Arthur Pearce, assisted Mrs. Brokaw in receiving.

Mrs. Charles A. Childs and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick will be at home on Tuesdays, Jan. 18 and Jan. 25, from 4 to 6 o'clock at 26 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shelby Hammond gave an illustrated lecture yesterday afternoon at 23 West Forty-fourth Street on "The Restorative Power of the Body Producing Youth and Beauty."

Mrs. Horace Clark Du Val will entertain this afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock with a tea for Mrs. Clive Livingston Du Val.

The annual reception in aid of St. Vincent's Hospital will take place this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. George Stanton Floyd-Jones gave a small dinner last night for Miss Anita Ingersoll, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, afterward taking her guests to the play and supper.

MISS PAULA SLEVIN A BRIDE.

Wedded to Stephen V. Farrelly in Church of St. Paul the Apostle.

The wedding of Miss Paula Slevin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Purcell Slevin, to Stephen Valentine Farrelly, took place yesterday morning in the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The Rev. John Hughes officiated at the ceremony and celebrated the nuptial mass. Miss Slevin, who is a grandniece of the late Rev. Isaac Hecker, founder of the Congregation of St. Paul, wore a gown of white satin draped with point lace, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her father gave her in marriage.

Miss Elizabeth Farrelly, sister of the bridegroom, was Miss Slevin's only attendant. She wore pink chiffon, and her hat of black lace over pink was trimmed with pink roses. James Tully Farrelly was his cousin's best man.

The ushers were Dr. Stafford S. C. McLean, Joseph E. Ridder, Andrew Feeney, Henry W. Miller, Theodore Farrelly, and Addison Valentine. On account of mourning the ceremony was witnessed by the relatives and intimate friends of the young couple only. There was a wedding breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Slevin, 278 Madison Avenue.

LYON—ARMSTRONG.

Miss Clara Armstrong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Collins of 61 West Seventy-fourth Street, was married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Dr. Vincent Lyon of Philadelphia, son of Rear Admiral George A. Lyon. The marriage ceremony, which took place at the home of the bride, was performed by Bishop Vincent of Ohio, uncle of the bridegroom, in the presence of members of the family and intimate friends only.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with old lace, and her veil was one that had been worn on similar occasions by other members of her family for several generations. She was attended by Miss Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Ledyard Stevens of New York.

George A. Lyon, Jr., was his brother's best man, and the ushers were James Arthur Hatch, William Everdell, Jr., Kenneth Benedict Collins, Langdon Geer of New York; Charles Ewing Armstrong and Horace Pardee of Philadelphia, Dr. Edward Whitney Bodman of Chicago, and Dr. Walter Lewis Barber, Jr., of Westbury.

FLINTOFT—LITTLE.

Miss Edna Eleanor Little, daughter of Mrs. Ella Nora Little and the late Rinaldo S. Little, and granddaughter of John Luther Sleight, and George Smith Flintoft, formerly of Lakewood, N. J., a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Lanson, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham. The Rev. W. P. Hill of the Church of the Holy Communion, officiated. Miss Madeline Little was flower girl and Miss Cecilia K. Flintoft was maid of honor.

Luncheon for Miss Alice G. Kortright.

Miss Ada Phipps gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 279 Lexington Avenue, for Miss Alice Gouverneur Kortright. The house was decorated with palms, and cut flowers and roses adorned the large table at which the guests sat.

Among those invited were the Misses Dolly La Montagne, Anna Street, Charlotte Wyeth, Helene Demarest, Ruth Adams, Charlotte Le Roy Glover, Anita Ingersoll, Marjorie Townsend, Alice Drexel, Ursula Brown, Eleanor Lamson, Justine Barber, Elizabeth Hoyt, Laura Livingston, Carol Brown, and Bessie Yoakum.

Miss Phipps will give several entertainments in the near future for her niece. Among these will be a theatre party and supper at Sherry's on Jan. 19, a luncheon on Jan. 25, and a dinner on Jan. 26.

Mrs. W. Milligan Sloane's Dinner Dance

Mrs. W. Milligan Sloane gave a small dinner and dance last night at her residence, 105 East Sixty-ninth Street, for Miss Grace Bigelow Tracy, granddaughter of John Bigelow, and her fiancé, Thomas G. Cook. Miss Tracy is the daughter of Mrs. Charles Edward Tracy. Her marriage to Mr. Cook is to take place on Jan. 20. At last night's entertainment the guests, besides Miss Tracy and Mr. Cook, included the Misses Anne B. Tracy, Beatrice Pratt, Anne Gardiner, Miss Elise Ladew, Frank Roche, Alfred Tracy, Paul Hammond, Henry Stickney, and Lynford Dickinson. A few more young people arrived for the dancing after dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pulitzer to Sail for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pulitzer, son and daughter-in-law of the late journalist Albert Pulitzer, sail for Europe on Saturday on the steamship St. Louis of the American Line. They will visit London, Paris, and Vienna. The trip is partly for pleasure and partly for winding up the estate of the late Albert Pulitzer in Vienna. The legal questions of the will have been amicably settled. Last night Mrs. Pulitzer gave a box party at the Empire Theatre.

Baker-Faber Wedding on Jan. 18.

Miss Theodora Faber, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lothar Faber of New York, and John Whitney Baker of Plainfield, N. J., will be married on Tuesday, Jan. 18, at All Souls' Church.

Miss Lois Ford to Wed on Jan. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Dwight Ford announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lois Malinda Ford, to Dr. Daniel Ralph Lucas, to take place on Friday, Jan. 14, at Richmond Hill, L. I.

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Then Buy the Best.

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H. M'K. TWOMBLY, CAPITALIST, DEAD

Brother-in-Law of W. K. Vanderbilt Never Recovered from Shock of His Son's Death.

DIRECTOR OF MANY ROADS

His Death Occurred at Florham Park, His Beautiful Estate and Model Farm, Near Morristown, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 11.—Surrounded by members of his family, Hamilton McKown Twombly, millionaire banker and brother-in-law of William K. Vanderbilt, died at his country home in Florham Park at 10:15 o'clock this morning. He had been seriously ill for a month, and was not expected to live from day to day. Several times during the last few days he had suffered from sinking spells due to heart weakness, and had been kept alive by the use of oxygen. Last night he had a relapse, and his local physician, Dr. Stephen Pierson of this city, hurried to Florham Park in an automobile, and Dr. Delafield of New York was summoned.

Mr. Twombly was then thought to be dying, and no hopes were held out for him during the night. Mr. Twombly is said to have had tuberculosis of the larynx, together with a complication of diseases. He was 61 years old and is survived by a widow and two daughters.

Hamilton McKown Twombly, the husband of Florence Adele Twombly, whose father was William Henry Vanderbilt, came from an old Boston family, yet the greater part of his life has centred in and about New York in managing his wide investments and his estate, Florham Farms, in Madison, N. J.

Mr. Twombly was born in Boston and received his schooling there. He went to Harvard, belonged to the best-known clubs there, stood well in his classes, and was graduated with the class of 1871. In those days Newport was even more a Summer residence for Bostonians, and Mr. Twombly, going there frequently in the Summer, and also taking up business in New York, came to know Miss Vanderbilt well. They were married in 1877.

Their residence in New York was 684 Fifth Avenue, and Mr. Twombly's office was at 15 Broad Street. For a great many years he took a lively part in the affairs of both business and society. Some of the companies of which he was a Director were the Chicago & Northwestern, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New Jersey Shore Line, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroads, the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, the National Union Bank, and the New York Mutual Gas Light Company. He was a Trustee of the Guarantee Trust Company and the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Member of Many Clubs.

Among the clubs to which he belonged were the Metropolitan, Tuxedo, Union, City, Racquet, Players, University, Harvard, New York Yacht, Transportation, and the Turf and Field, the Somerset Club of Boston, the Museum of Natural History, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Twombly put a great deal of his energy and his love of the beautiful into his estate at Madison, N. J., with its model farm. He had several children, the oldest of whom, a girl, died at the age of 16, fourteen years ago; Florence, who married William A. M. Burden in 1904; Ruth, who made her début three years ago, and a son, who is named for himself. It was largely to give these children an outdoor life that he designed the place; but the farm he planned chiefly for the interest of his boy.

Florham covers almost four hundred acres. It is a great park, laid out in gardens, dotted with hundreds of specially transplanted trees, and crossed in all directions by stone-ballasted avenues. The house, standing at the head of a gracefully terraced lawn, resembles closely Hatfield House in England, the home of Lord Salisbury. The farm, its stables, and spotless dairy, designed by McKim, Mead & White, brought in at one time, from the sale of its milk alone, an average of $2,000 a year. The milk came from a herd of Guernseys, the first of them imported, among which are many blue ribbon winners. The milk, it is said, was peddled from a twelve-hundred-dollar wagon, drawn by a pair of thoroughbreds worth $1,500 in gold-mounted harness; the farm wagons, too, were drawn by thoroughbreds.

But even more famous than cattle or milk or horses were the products of the gardens of flowers and vegetables. From the flowers—he specialized in orchids and chrysanthemums—there came yearly some $25,000. All of them were raised in the most scientific way in elaborate greenhouses of which the most notable was the palm house, standing as it did sixty-four feet above the ground and topped by a mammoth dome.

His Only Son Drowned.

But Mr. Twombly lost interest in these things, and in his business, too, in the Summer of 1906, when the thing happened which is largely accountable for his death. His only son was spending a few months at Big Squam Lake, near Ashland, N. H. He was 18 years old, had just been graduated from Groton School, and had elected to spend his last vacation before entering Harvard in helping to run the camp managed there by Groton boys. On July 5 the boys started to swim to Carn's Grove, a mile distant from camp. He had gone but a few hundred yards when he sank. No one could reach him in time to help.

The Twomblys were at that time at their Summer home, Vinland, at Newport, R. I. The news of the boy's death was a great shock. The father's friends say he never recovered from it at all. At all events, it was not for a year or two that he returned to Madison, the place so closely associated with his children, and when he did it was not with the old interest. About that time, too, he began gradually to withdraw from the active business enterprises in which his great fortune had interested him. Early in August, 1906—that was the time when insurance matters were in a perturbed state—he refused to stand for re-election to the Trusteeship of the Mutual Life. "I will consent no longer to be a dummy Trustee," he said, when questioned about his act.

Resignation from the Directorates of various railroad and other companies followed, and in October, 1908, he resigned also from the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio, where he was regarded as representing the New York Central and Morgan interests.

Mr. Twombly was a stickler for details. For one thing, he could bear to be late to no engagement. It is related of him that once in the Summer of 1906, to keep a dinner engagement at Newport, he chartered a special train in Springfield, made the 100 miles intervening between there and Boston in 103 minutes, and easily caught the train he had to take from there to Newport.

Clothes Show at Madison Garden.

The annual Clothes Show will open in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, Jan. 19, for a week. A great many novelties in styles are promised. There will be displays of fabrics and of the process of making them from the raw product, and an exhibition of gowns and other wearing apparel on living models.

Change Boston Symphony Programme.

A change has been made in the Boston Symphony programme which will be played in Carnegie Hall on next Saturday afternoon. Mischa Elman, the soloist, has been announced to play the Beethoven Concerto in D major. Instead of this he will play Dvorák's Concerto in A minor, opus 53.

The Juice of Four Lemons in your bath will improve your complexion.—Adv.

'GRISELIDIS' NEXT WEDNESDAY

Mary Garden to Sing Title Role at the Manhattan—Next Week's Bills.

The postponed performance of Massenet's "Griselidis," with Miss Mary Garden in the title rôle, will take place on Wednesday evening of next week. The cast is as follows:

Griselidis	Miss Mary Garden
Flamina, the Devil's Wife	Mme. Walter-Villa
Bertrade	Mme. Duchene
The Marquis	M. Dufranne
Alain, a Shepherd	M. Dalmores
The Devil	M. Huberdeau
The Prior	M. Villa
Gondebaud	M. Scott

Puccini's opera, "Bohème," will be given twice next week, on Monday evening and at the Saturday matinée, with Mme. Carmen Melis as Mimi and John McCormack as Rudolph. Messrs. Sammarco, Gilibert, Huberdeau, Daddi, and Mlle. Trentini complete the cast.

On Friday evening Offenbach's opera, "The Tales of Hoffmann," will be given, with Miles. Cavalieri, Trentini, and Gentle, and Messrs. Renaud, Lucas, Nicolay, Villa, and Daddi in the cast.

The popular-priced Saturday night bill will be Verdi's "Aida." In the cast will be Mme. Bazarin, Mme. D'Alvarez, Messrs. Zerola, Crabbe, Vallier, De Grazia, Malfatti, and Miss Gentle.

ANNIE RUSSELL TO ACT VIOLA.

New Theatre's Next Production to be Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

The next production at The New Theatre will be Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," to be presented on Wednesday evening, Jan. 26. The play will be given in five acts and ten scenes, with scenery and costumes designed by E. Hamilton Bell, the theatre's art director. The pictures will show the rocky sea coast of Illyria on which Viola is wrecked; an apartment in the palace of the Duke of Orsino; the courtyard of Olivia's house, a street in Illyria, and the dungeon in which Malvolio is confined. Matheson Lang will have the rôle of the Duke and Annie Russell will play the part of Viola for the first time in her career. Oswald Yorke will make his initial appearance as Malvolio.

The rest of the principal characters will be played as follows: Sir Toby Belch, Louis Calvert; Sir Andrew Aguecheek, Ferdinand Gottschalk; Fabian, Henry Stanford; Feste, Jacob Wendell, Jr.; the Priest, Peter de Cordoba; Olivia, Leah Bateman-Hunter; Maria, Jessie Busley.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of Andrew Mack in "The Prince of Bohemia" at the Hackett Theatre has been postponed from to-morrow night until Friday night.

Mayor Gaynor will occupy a box at the performance of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre to-night.

Charles Frohman has added Winchell Smith's new comedy, "Love Among the Lions," to his list of productions to be made in this country this season. The play is taken from a short story by F. Anstey, author of "The Brass Bottle."

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of "The Chocolate Soldier" will be celebrated at the Casino Theatre to-night.

Members of Sir Charles Wyndham's company who are to appear with him in "The Mollusc," will arrive in New York to-day on the St. Paul.

The engagement of Laurence Irving at the Comedy Theatre in "The Affinity" has been extended for another week, and "The Watcher," which was to have opened at the Comedy next Monday, will stay on tour for another week.

Ben Greet will present Mrs. Katrina Trask's play, "The Little Village of Bethlehem," at the Garden Theatre for two weeks, beginning next Monday night. Mr. Greet will play the role of Carlston, a Greek poet, and others in the company will be Keith Wakeman, Grace Clark Kahler, Ruth Vivian, Violet Vivian, Grace Marchant, Frank McEntee, Redmond Flood, and Sayer Crawley.

Frank Keenan will open in Anthony McGuire's new play, "The Heights," at Brockton, Mass., to-night. Henry B. Harris left yesterday to be present at the opening and also to witness a new dance "In an Indian Garden" that Ruth St. Denis is doing in Boston.

Chauncey Olcott's appearance at the Academy of Music in "Ragged Robin" will be on Jan. 24. The play is by Rida Johnson Young and Rita Olcott, with special music by Frederick Knight Logan.

When "The Commanding Officer" concludes its engagement at the Savoy Theatre Saturday night the play will be sent on tour, to return to New York at the Lyceum Theatre after Billie Burke's engagement at that house.

Retired Merchant Dies in Ambulance.

Henry C. Champion, a retired tobacco merchant, of 662 West 170th Street, was stricken with apoplexy in Wall Street, near Broadway, yesterday afternoon. Policeman Cleary summoned an ambulance from St. Gregory's Hospital, and Dr. Clarkson responded. Mr. Champion, however, died in the ambulance before the hospital was reached. He was about 70 years of age.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK MOYNIHAN, a sculptor, died suddenly last Sunday in his studio at 441 West Fifty-ninth Street. Mr. Moynihan was 67 years old, and was born on the island of Guernsey.

Miss JENNIE M. CLARKE, a daughter of the late United States Senator John H. Clarke of Rhode Island, died at her home in Middletown, Conn., on Monday, at the age of 73 years.

HIRAM HOLBROOK ROSE, founder and President of the Colonial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, died there yesterday. Mr. Rose was born in Laporte, Ind., in 1856, and was graduated from Harvard in 1879.

News has been received in New York of the death of ARTHUR WHITE TALMADGE at Prescott, Ariz.; Mr. Talmadge was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pearl Talmadge of Netherwood, N. J. Mr. Tadmadge is a banker at 50 Pine Street.

WARREN T. HEDGES, an artist of Newark, N. J., and pupil of William M. Chase, died recently at Long Beach, Cal. Death was due to pneumonia. Mr. Hedges was a native of Newark, where he was born twenty-eight years ago.

ANDREW ZABRISKIE TERHUNE died yesterday at his home in Passaic, N. J. He was 78 years old and was born in the house in which he died, which has been the Terhune homestead for 200 years. He was the son of Dr. Garret Terhune, Passaic's first physician.

The Rev. Dr. THEODORE T. MUNGER, pastor emeritus of the United Congregational Church and a well-known writer of fiction and religious works, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home in New Haven, Conn. Dr. Munger was born in Homer, N. Y., in 1830, and was graduated from Yale in 1851.

Lieut. LARDNER GIBBON, U. S. N., retired, who was said to be the oldest of the retired officers of the United States Navy, died suddenly at his home in Holmesburg, Penn., last Sunday. Lieut. Gibbon was 90 years old, and entered the navy as a midshipman in 1835. Sixty years ago Lieut. Gibbon conducted a famous expedition from the coast of Peru across the Andes, and down the Amazon and Madeira Rivers.

The Rev. Dr. SAMUEL MACON SMITH, one of the most noted Presbyterian ministers in the Southern States, died suddenly in Columbia, S. C., on Monday, in which city he had been for many years the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Smith was one of three brothers, all of whom are prominent in the educational life of the South. One of them is Henry Louis Smith, LL. D., President of Davidson College, North Carolina, and the other, Charles Alphonso Smith, Ph. D., LL. D., professor in the University of North Carolina.

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Not Genuine without the word
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HUSBAND TALKS SUFFRAGE FOR HER

How Women Vote in Wyoming Told by Mr. Slosson, Whose Wife Is Speaker of His House.

NO USE FOR PET DOGS THERE

Women Are Occupied in Other Ways, He Tells an Assembly District Meeting.

A woman suffrage mass meeting of the Eighteenth Assembly District was held in the parish house of St. Michael's Church, in West Ninety-ninth Street, last evening. The women suffragists have been organizing the districts of the city, and the last night gathering was the first Assembly District meeting held in the history of the cause. There was nothing masculine about it. The women on the stage wore handsome gowns with trains, and the women in the audience fashionable hats, so big that if the platform had not been high, those in the back seats could not have seen the speakers.

Assemblymen Frederick Toombs of the Seventeenth and Andrew F. Murray of the Nineteenth Districts were to have spoken, but they could not attend. Mr. Murray sent a letter. When the meeting closed Mr. Toombs's expected letter of regret had not arrived. An unexpected speaker was Mr. Slosson.

Mrs. May Preston Slosson was down for a speech because she has voted in Wyoming. Mrs. Slosson was ill, so she made a perfectly natural, Wyoming, equal suffrage, arrangement, and sent Mr. May Preston Slosson (his other name was not given) to speak in her place.

Mr. Slosson was a big man, and looked as if he might hold his own in domestic arrangements, but he told the audience that Mrs. Slosson was really the speaker of the house. Mrs. Slosson made a wise choice of a substitute, for Mr. Slosson made a speech that carried off the honors of the evening.

"I would like to have had Mrs. Slosson tell you of the emotions of a woman who has voted three times for President," said Mr. Slosson. "You would not be interested in hearing what a man felt. Then I would like to have had you see that she is entirely unspoiled by having gone through the process and endured the ordeal. In fact, it hasn't hurt any of the women. You never hear woman suffrage talked about in Wyoming. The women don't talk, they vote, and it is a great deal more effective. I would advise you to do that here in New York.

"It is a question with the women now of 'Back to the harem,' or 'Forward to equality!' The men are willing to give the women the privileges they don't care for themselves, as they are willing that women should practice the virtues which they think necessary for the stability of society and which they don't care to practice themselves.

"Voting doesn't destroy the home anyway. The home is not so easy to destroy as some people think. There is no place in the world where there are as few old maids as in Wyoming. Bachelors and old maids are pretty nearly even. There are really fewer women, and it would be well if you would start an emigrant bureau in the East and send some women West. There are more marriages in proportion to the population than there are here, and more children in proportion to the marriages.

"You don't see women carrying around puppies in their laps in Wyoming; they have better use for their laps. And you don't find the women starting asylums for half-orphan cats and one-eyed canary birds. And, contrary to what has been said, women have not reformed all the vices of the men. Neither have the men reformed all the vices of the women. I have no hope that either one of them will do it.

"Women study their politics theoretically, are not partisans because they are not entangled in politics, and they don't take a commercial view of things. They take little active part in politics, in Wyoming, and don't run for office except on the School Board and they are not driven into unskilled trades like matrimony."

Mr. Murray, in his letter, told the women they would get the suffrage much quicker if they let people know that they cared more about their homes than they did for places on the Board of Aldermen.

CAPT. BURMEISTER DEAD.

Ex-President Roosevelt and Emperor William Passengers on the Hamburg.

Capt. Edward Burmeister, who commanded the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, on which former President Roosevelt left this country for East Africa on March 23 last, died yesterday of heart disease and asthma at the Hotel Nevada, Sixty-ninth Street and Broadway after a nine days' illness. He was in his fifty-ninth year.

Capt. Burmeister was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, and served seventeen years in the Imperial Navy, during which period he took part in the Franco-Prussian war in the armored cruisers Friedrich Karl, Gazelle, Niobe, and Renown. Later he entered the merchant service in a sailing ship, rising in 1890 to the rank of Captain in the Hansa Line. Two years later Capt. Burmeister entered the employ of the Hamburg-American Line as Captain of the steamship Grassbrook, then of the Arcania, Ambria, and Lithonia, until he took command of the Hamburg when she came out new in 1901.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

NEWBERY.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on the 11th inst., the wife of Beverley R. Newbery, of a daughter.

WILLIAMS.—Jan. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Williams, a daughter.

Married.

FARRELLY—SLEVIN—On Tuesday, Jan. 11, at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, by the Rev. John J. Hughes, C. S. P., Miss Paula M. Slevin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Purcell Slevin, to Mr. Stephen Valentine Farrelly.

CANALEY—BURKE.—Jan. 8, Saugerties, N. Y., Martha Burke to J. Canaley.
DOLL—RUFF.—Jan. 10, Otilia L. Ruff to Frederick Doll.
HALLERAN—SALUTHE.—Jan. 8, Minnie Saluthe to Thomas Halleran.
HUYLER—DE KLYN.—Jan. 10, Marion De Klyn to David Huyler.

Connecticut.

DREW—TAYLOR.—Jan. 7, Bridgeport, Mary F. Taylor to Frank W. Drew.
DURKIN—McNERNEY.—Jan. 10, Danbury, Cecilia McNerney to James E. Durkin.
MAISSICOTTE—LABBY.—Jan. 10, Putnam, Alma T. Labby to Fred J. Maissicotte.

Married.

Connecticut.

SANFORD—BEARDSLEY.—Jan. 5, Danbury, Maude Beardsley to Theodore F. Sanford.
WOOD—SHEARS.—Jan. 9, Bethel, Martha M. Shears to Ernest W. Wood.

Long Island.

STAPLES—BASSLER.—Jan. 8, Long Island City, Catherine E. Bassler to C. Idell Staples.

New Jersey.

ALTEMUS—SHAWGER.—Jan. 10, East Orange, Lauretta Shawger to William Altemus.
ERKELENZ—THORBURN.—Jan. 9, Elizabeth, Annie Thorburn to George L. Erkelenz.
FINKEL—KAUFMANN.—Jan. 9, Rose Kaufman to Joseph Finkel.
GILBERT—COLEMAN.—Jan. 11, Jersey City, May Coleman to Arthur W. Gilbert.
HARD—STIER.—Jan. 9, Jersey City, Ida Stier to Ernest B. Hard.
HENRIET—TEELING.—Jan. 10, Newark, Katherine Teeling to Eugene Henriet.
SMITH—ELLIS.—Jan. 10, Belleville, Celena Ellis to Harry A. Smith.
THROCKMORTON—BERRY.—Jan. 9, Rahway, Bertha Berry to Harold Throckmorton.

Died.

ANDREWS.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, Christiana, widow of John S. Andrews, M. D., and daughter of the late James and Christiana Davies, in her 83d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 19 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday Jan. 12, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BALDWIN.—At Daytona, Fla., on Jan. 10, 1910, Spencer Scott, son of Oran S. and Harriet Deming Baldwin. Funeral private.

COLE.—On Jan. 11, 1910, Charles J. Cole, beloved husband of Katherine Burke. Funeral from his late residence, 94 Taylor St., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 14, at 9:30 A. M., to the Church of the Transfiguration, Marcy Av. and Hooper St. Interment Calvary.

DUNHAM.—Anna E. Dunham, in the 89th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Frederic W. Dunham, 189 West Milton Av., Rahway, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Lamington, N. J.

GOLDSMITH.—On Monday, Jan. 10, at her late residence, 21 West 75th St., Ida, widow of the late Lewis K. Goldsmith, beloved mother of Celia, Berolsheimer, Rebecca Sampter, and Martha Landman. Funeral at convenience of the family.

JENNINGS.—At the home of his parents, on the 10th inst., Arthur Frederick, son of Frederick C. Jennings, in his 35th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at 6 Rockview Av., North Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Liberty St., New York, C. R. R. of N. J., at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KITCHELL.—On Monday, Jan. 10, 1910, Walter Powell Kitchell, dearly beloved husband of Florence Lyles Stevens, son of William Shaw Kitchell, and son-in-law of T. Jeff Stevens, in his thirty-first year. Services at his late residence, 191 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 12, at 8 o'clock. Members of Altair Lodge F. & A. M. and the Aurora Grata Bodies of the Scottish Rite are respectfully invited to attend.

LEAVENS.—Died in Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 6, 1910, Addison Leavens, eldest son of the late Addison Leavens and Harriot B. Leavens of Mobile, Ala. He is survived by one brother, George Macpherson Leavens of Wyoming, two sisters, Helen B. Leavens and Mrs. B. W. Martin, and a nephew, Addison Leavens Martin, all of Atlanta, Ga. Chicago and Glens Falls papers please copy.

MACK.—Jan. 11, Harry Mack. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Wednesday afternoon.

MARSHALL.—On Saturday, Jan. 1, 1910, at Hamilton, Bermuda, John Trumbull Marshall of Metuchen, N. J.

MARTINE.—On Monday, Jan. 10, 1910, Abbie Burt Martine, widow of Theodore Martine, M. D. Funeral services at 684 Kearney Av., Arlington, N. J., on Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves foot of Chambers St. at 1:45 P. M. Interment and services at Warwick, N. Y., Thursday, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from New York.

McILVAINE.—At Trenton, N. J., on Jan. 9, 1910, Edward Shippen McIlvaine. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the service at his late residence, 154 West State St., Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Ewing, N. J.

McELWAIN.—On Monday, Jan. 10, 1910, William McElwain, aged 44 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 209 West 135th St., on Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

MILLS.—At Millbrae, San Mateo County, Cal., on Monday, the 3d inst., Darius Ogden Mills, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church on Friday

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Peerless 30 H. P. limousine; thoroughly overhauled; guaranteed; newly painted; five-inch tires on rear; color, maroon; ready for immediate delivery; cars of this description are very scarce at this time of year. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

Peerless pony tonneau, 4 passenger; top, glass front; five lamps, Prest-O-Lite tank, speedometer, trunk rack, demountable rims; thoroughly overhauled, slip covers, painted; can be seen at 224 West 57th St. K. C. Darling.

L. G. V. town car, '08 model, limousine; used very little; blue cloth upholstery; nicely equipped, and in fine running condition; has to be seen to be appreciated; must be sold very cheap. K. C. Darling, 224 West 57th St.

Peerless, '08, touring car, 7 passenger; overhauled, repainted, equipped with cape top, glass front, speedometer, five lamps; guaranteed; ready for immediate delivery. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

We have a full line of '07, '08, and '09 limousine and landaulet bodies, which have been slightly used, that we must close out within the next two weeks. Can be seen at 1,760 Broadway, fourth floor.

Thomas, '08, limousine and touring bodies; just overhauled; in perfect condition; fully equipped; great bargain; will sell limousine separate. George Van Gilder, 224 West 57th St.

Peerless 1910 close couple; top, slip covers, glass front; run less than 500 miles; color, maroon; ready for immediate delivery; can be seen at 224 West 57th St. G. Van Gilder.

For Sale.—6-cylinder Mora, 1909; close coupled tonneau; absolutely full equipment; excellent condition; bargain. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 208 West 76th St.

Peerless, '08, 30 H. P. limousine; painted, overhauled, fully equipped, perfect condition; ready for delivery; guaranteed. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

New 1910 six-cylinder Winton, full equipped, just arrived from factory; will sacrifice; owner going to Europe. Flattau, University Place and 13th St.

For Sale—Lozier Briarcliffe model 60 H. P. chain drive; demountable rims, extras; fine condition; very powerful and fast. C. E. Force, 49 Wall St.

Peerless, '07; 7 passenger touring car; thoroughly overhauled, fully equipped in every way; guaranteed. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

Peerless, '08; runabout, 4 passenger, fully equipped, including top; perfect condition. Peerless Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.

Owing to death in family customer will sell at a sacrifice Lozier Big Six 50 H. P. touring car. Lozier, 56th St. and Broadway.

Locomobile landaulet; Type E, 1908; ideal town car; sacrifice. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 208 West 76th St.

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CHAMPION DE ORO LOSES AT BILLIARDS

Fred Eames Again Takes Measure of Three-Cushion Carrom Title Holder.

LEADS NOW BY 38 POINTS

Cuban Shows Evidence of Nervousness and Honors Seem Likely to Pass to the Boston Expert.

By winning the second block of the 150-point billiard match, three cushion carroms, for the world's championship, at McGraw's Billiard Academy last night, Fred Eames of Boston took a commanding lead over the champion, Alfreda De Oro, and looks like a probable winner when the third block is contested this evening. Eames won handily last evening by a score of 50 to 34. The Bostonian's Monday night victory was 50 to 28, and the match now stands 100 to 62 in Eames's favor.

There was a very noticeable difference between the players last evening, Eames playing easily and confidently, and using quick confident judgment on all his shots. But with the title holder it was different. He seemed nervous and uncertain in his play, and many times during the match after getting set for a shot, he changed his mind, and this tended to make his playing erratic all through. Eames displayed confidence on his open table shots, and used fine judgment in the use of the cushions, especially on the two-bank cushion shots, before counting on the object ball. The Boston cueist plainly got the Cuban's nerve, who went inning after inning without scoring a point.

Eames's stroke was much more even than De Oro's, and the Bostonian had a much superior judgment of pace, for several times De Oro's shots stopped within a fraction of an inch of counting. For thirty-four innings it was an even thing, but then Eames's superiority began to show, and with a run of 4 in the forty-second inning and another in the fifty-third he took a commanding lead. De Oro was unable to bunch more than 2 points at a time, but he got a duo of counts in several innings.

Toward the end of last evening's match Eames showed such confidence that he played both right and left hand with equal facility, and in the sixty-second inning, when the challenger made his high run of 5, he made 4 straight with his left hand. During this run all three balls were on the lower rail, and Eames showed much skill in short cushion shots, three of the points being scored with the ball not traveling more than a foot. When the balls were closely grouped he utilized the side cushions and the upper rail to count. Toward the end of the match De Oro played safe, apparently not having confidence to take a chance on the open table play. Eames counted out, leaving the balls in an ideal position to resume his run this evening.

Anson Beaten at Billiards Again.

The three-cushion billiard game between "Pop" Anson of Chicago and Sam Miller yesterday afternoon at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, resulted in a victory for Miller by a score of 40 to 39 in 80 innings. The high run, 6, was made by Miller. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Anson will meet J. Dankelman.

Helms Wins Skating Handicap.

The second of the events closed to members of the Riverside Skating Club was held at the Riverside Ice Skating Rink, Ninety-seventh Street and West End Avenue, last night. The only race was a one-mile handicap, which was won by L. Helms, who had a handicap of twenty-five yards. A. Merlo, with a handicap of thirty-five yards, came in second, and F. MacMillen, with a 25-yard handicap, finished third.

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AUTOMOBILE instruction, day and evening, for owners, prospective owners, and chauffeurs; booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 W. 57th St.

YALE DROPS SOUTHERN TRIP.

Ells Will Play Eight Less Baseball Games Than Usual.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—Manager Ford Johnson of the Yale Baseball Association has announced the schedule for the team for the 1910 season. It shows a total of twenty-five games, with two additional ones arranged for in case of a tie in the Princeton and Harvard series. Two features of the schedule are the omission of the Southern trip during the Easter recess and the playing of the first game in the Harvard series at New Haven instead of at Cambridge, as heretofore. The schedule is eight games shorter than last year. It follows:

April 2, South Orange Field Club at New Haven; 6, Trinity at New Haven; 9, New York Nationals at New York; 14, Hartford (Connecticut League) at Hartford; 16, Fordham at New Haven; 20, Bucknell at New Haven; 25, University of Vermont at New Haven; 27, West Point at West Point; 30, Pennsylvania at New Haven.

May 4, Wesleyan at New Haven; 6, University of Virginia at New Haven; 7, Andover at New Haven; 11, Williams at New Haven; 14, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 18, Brown at New Haven; 21, Holy Cross at Worcester; 24, Amherst at New Haven; 28, Columbia at New York; 30, Brown at Providence.

June 4, Princeton at New Haven; 8, Syracuse at New Haven; 11, Princeton at Princeton; 16, Princeton at New York in case of tie; 18, Cornell at New Haven; 21, Harvard at New Haven; 23, Harvard at Cambridge; 25, Harvard at New York in case of tie.

Dreyfuss Restricts Players.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 11.—The new contracts for the Pittsburg ball players were received to-day from the National League headquarters by President Barney Dreyfuss and will be forwarded to the players as soon as Manager Fred Clarke makes up the list of players to be retained this season. A clause in the new contracts provides for the retention of 20 per cent. of salaries to prevent players indulging in hockey, basket ball, or baseball during the Winter.

An Indian After Gotch's Scalp.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 11.—Declaring his intention of taking on Frank Gotch for the world's wrestling championship, John Middle Sky, a full-blooded Indian, left here yesterday for New York. Middle Sky has done considerable wrestling in his time, and has never lost a contest.

Bensonhurst Y. C. Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club will be held to-night at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, at 8:30 o'clock. The election of officers will be held, the reports of officers and committees will be read, and matters of general yachting interest discussed. It is possible that a part of to-night's meeting will be devoted to a talk on sonder boats, as since the international victory last Summer of the Joyette, owned by Commodore Childs of the Bensonhurst Club, the interest of the members in this class has very materially increased.

The regular nominations of the club for the year 1910 are: Commodore—Frederick Thompson; Vice Commodore—Samuel Cochrane; Rear Commodore—R. G. Lesauvage; Secretary—W. W. W. Roberts; Treasurer—A. H. Hawkins; Measurer—Alfred Mackay.

The committees nominated are: Regatta—G. L. Beston, Chairman; F. L. Billingham, H. T. Lane, G. B. Waters, and L. Wunder. Nominating—J. H. Ives, Chairman; R. W. Rummell, W. L. Inslee, A. H. Hawkins, and H. Leggatt. Auditing—Charles H. MacKrell, Chairman; W. R. Saintsbury, and Bertrand Alyea.

For Members of the Executive Board—R. W. Rummell, D. B. Steckle, Max Fiedhaus, J. L. Mitchell, C. L. Atkinson, C. H. Clayton, H. A. Robbins, M. B. Hoffman, and Elbridge Alfred. For Directors—H. D. Scribner, E. Zimmerman, and Richard B. Moore. For Delegates to Y. R. A. G. B.—G. L. Beston and G. R. Lesauvage. For Delegates to American Power Boat Association—Walter M. Bieling and Frederick R. Smyth.

CRESCENT SKATERS BEST ON RINK ICE

Hockey Club Team Beaten, 6 Goals to 2, in Amateur League Hockey.

LIFFITON STARS FOR C. A. C.

His Fast and Skillful Playing Chiefly Responsible for Big Score Made by His Team.

The Crescent Athletic Club seven marked its initial appearance in the Amateur Hockey League championships last night at St. Nicholas Rink by defeating the Hockey Club team by a score of 6 goals to 2. During the first part of the contest it appeared as if the Hockey Club players had a chance to win, the half ending with the score only 1 to 0 in favor of the Crescents, and the lone tally was caged only after a brilliant period of skating on the part of Liffiton.

The second period found the play rougher, and the Crescents ran away from their rivals. The Hockey Club men tried vainly to stem the tide of defeat which set in against them, but it was without avail. While there were flashes of individual brilliancy on the part of the Hockey Club seven, the efforts were not sustained long enough to earn a tally. Then Mackenzie, at goal for the Crescents, was a discouraging proposition to the Hockey Club, for whenever a score looked to be a possibility, he sent the well-directed shot off to the side of the rink. The line-up:

Crescent A.	Position.	Hockey Club.
B. Mackenzie	Goal	Regensberger
Kennedy	Point	Russell
Liffiton	Cover point	Davidson
O'Rourke	Rover	Britton
MacDonnell	Centre	Keefe
Scarborough	Left wing	Bryan
Blake	Right wing	Coghlin

Goals.—First half—First for Crescents by Liffiton in 11:45. Second half—First for the Crescents by MacDonnell in 6:34; second for the Hockey Club by Britton in 8:22; third for the Crescents by MacDonnell in 14:10; fourth for the Crescents by Liffiton in 14:31; fifth for the Crescents by Scarborough in 17:03; sixth for the Hockey Club by Bryan in 18:50; seventh for the Crescents by Liffiton in 10:04. Penalties—Kennedy, 1 minute; MacDonnell, 1 minute; Scarborough, 2 minutes; Russell, 2 minutes; Britton, 1 minute; Kennedy, 1 minute; Keefe 1 minute; Russell, 1 minute, Kennedy 2 minutes. Referee—E. Dufresne, Wanderers. Assistant Referee—E. Garron, Wanderers. Goal Umpires—J. L. Hailey, Crescent A. C., and Robert Strange, New York A. C. Timekeepers—George Stebbins, Crescent A. C. and P. G. Stuart, Hockey Club. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Fair Play In Nursery Stud.

Fair Play, an American horse, which was raced in England by August Belmont last season, is now in the stud at the Nursery Farm, and his fee has been fixed at $250. Meelick is another young stallion that has been retired to stud, being sent to Kentucky by S. C. Hildreth.

Columbia Alumni Team Wins.

Excitement was intense in the Columbia gymnasium last night when the Blue and White 'Varsity basket ball five went down to defeat at the hands of the veteran alumni by the score of 22 to 21. The supporting alumni rooters became frantic in their efforts to cheer their combination on to victory, while the students waived hands, arms, and flags.

In a preliminary game between the sophomores and freshmen the freshies were too fast for their opponents and won with the score of 36 to 16. The line-up:

Alumni, 22.	Position.	'Varsity, 21.
Fisher	Left forward	Klendl
Mellitzer	Right forward	Mahon
Ryan	Centre	Alexander
O'Connell	Left guard	Lee
Moore	Right guard	Benson

Goals from field—Fisher, (3,) Klendl, (3,) Mahon, (3,) Mellitzer (2,) Alexander, (2,) Ryan, (2,) Trubenbach, (2,) Alexander, (2,) Ryan, foul—Klendl, (3,) Fisher, (2.) Substitutes—Fettrech for Moore, Rogers for O'Connell, Trubenbach for Rogers, O'Connell for Trubenbach, Spencer for Alexander, and Mendelsohn for Benson.

Leading Turf Woman in America.

Mrs. L. A. Livingston, the foremost turf woman in America, is making extensive preparations for the racing campaign of her stable in 1910. Mrs. Livingston, who inherited the Rancocas Farm from the late Pierre Lorillard, has kept up that breeding establishment to its standard and has frequently sent fast horses to the races. Last season Kingship and Lovetle were two of the best two-year-olds that raced in the colors of Mrs. Livingston, and both of them were good winners, while the filly Amelia Jenks gave an excellent account of herself.

For 1910 the crop of Rancocas bred two-year-olds that will race is a very formidable one, and already names have been selected for fifty-five that were bred at the Jobstown farm. This is not the only racing and breeding interest of Mrs. Livingston, for last year she purchased a farm at Coburg, in Canada, in order that horses could be bred that would be eligible for the King's Plate and the other Canadian races that are exclusively for horses bred in the Dominion.

Sugarman Wins Cross Country.

The Senior Class of the Brooklyn Young Men's Hebrew Association held a cross-country run last night, starting from the clubhouse and continuing for a distance of five and one-half miles over the roads of Prospect Park, in which three of the members started. J. Sugarman was first to finish, covering the course in 39:35. W. Goldstein was second in 39:50, and H. Fels was third in 40:00.

NEW YORK IN GRAND CIRCUIT.

Local Trotting Season of Five Days to Begin August 22.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 11.—The Grand Circuit racing season for 1910 will open in Kalamazoo, Mich., July 25. It is the first time since the organization of the Grand Circuit, fifteen years ago, that the programme has been started outside of Detroit, and before the step was taken much debate arose at the meeting of the Stewards held here to-day. An application from New York City for membership in the organization was received at the meeting and accepted.

The dates for the races in the different branches of the circuit, as approved by the Stewards, are:

Kalamazoo, July 25 to 29; Detroit, Aug. 1 to 5; Cleveland, Aug. 8 to 12; Buffalo, Aug. 15 to 19; New York, Aug. 22 to 26; Readville, Aug. 29 to Sept. 2; Hartford, Sept. 5 to 9; Syracuse, Sept. 12 to 16; Columbus, Sept. 19 to 30.

Robert N. Newton of Billings, Mon., was chosen presiding judge for the coming season. H. K. Devereaux of Cleveland was elected President of the organization, William P. Engelman of Kalamazoo Vice President, and George Dietrich of Cleveland Secretary-Treasurer.

Trinity Beats Yale in Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—Yale opened the basket ball season to-night by a defeat at the hands of Trinity, 17 to 16. All the way Trinity led and had a safe lead when the first half closed by the score, 12 to 4. Yale's spurt in the second half was unexpected and came within 1 point of tying the score. Oldersleeve and Cook starred for Trinity, while Goodwin's goal-throwing and Eames's defensive play featured the Yale game. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	Trinity.
Goodwin	Right forward	Capen Drew, (Pitman)
Left forward	(Capt.) Cook	
Finnessy	Centre	Abbey
Eames, (Capt.)	Right guard	Glidersleeve
Murphy	Left guard	(Carroll,) Carpenter

Goals from floor—Glidersleeve, (3,) Abbey, (1,) Carroll, (1,) Cook, (1,) Goodwin, (5,) Finnessy, (2.) Goals from foul—Cook, (5,) Eames, (2.) Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Illinois A. C. Drops Long Marathon.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Marathon racing at the full distance was discarded by the Illinois Athletic Club at a meeting last night. It was decided to abandon the Greek classic of 26 miles 385 yards for all time, because the long race was injurious to athletes.

WATERWAY LEAGUE ELECTION.

New Organization Shows 86 Bodies Affiliated with It.

The first annual meeting, but the second election of officers of the Waterway League of Greater New York and Long Island, took place at 8 Nevins Street, Brooklyn, last night. The meeting was very largely attended, and the members manifested the greatest enthusiasm in the work of the league during the first year of its existence, and what it hoped to accomplish in the not distant future.

Edward R. Gilman, who has been President during the past year and was elected for a second term, presided, and his report, as well as those of Secretary Kerr and Treasurer Reid, was followed very closely and intently. So much was this so that he and his fellow-officers were frequently interrupted to answer questions which their reports raised. Altogether, the meeting was in the nature of a general debate, in which all the participants were minded only to work for the general good of the league.

The newly elected officers are: President—Edward R. Gilman; First Vice President—Commodore Joseph B. Acker; Second Vice President—Ex-Controller Herman A. Metz; Third Vice President—Commodore Joseph W. Masters; Treasurer—Frederick A. Reid; Secretary—R. C. Kerr, Jr.; Chairman of the Board of Governors—George J. Vestnor.

The Secretary reported a membership, since the formation of the League on Feb. 22, 1909, of eighty-six affiliated organizations and 816 individual members. The President reported that he had been guaranteed by Brooklyn Congressmen that the Humphreys bill, the bugaboo of motor boat devotees, was so dead that it would never be heard from, and that the League had been instrumental in effecting its death.

Jack Cooper Knocked Out.

At the boxing show at Brown's Athletic Association last evening, Jack Cooper of Philadelphia, who was substituted for Jack Fitzgerald of the same city, was knocked out in the third round of a scheduled ten-round go by "Connie" Schmidt of Jersey City. The Jersey boxer had the better of it all the way. Manager Brown also put on an extra bout between Willie Green of Brooklyn and Jack Chambers of New York. It was a good exhibition, and Green showed a knowledge of the boxing game superior to that of his opponent, and was unquestionably the better man. This attraction went ten fast rounds.

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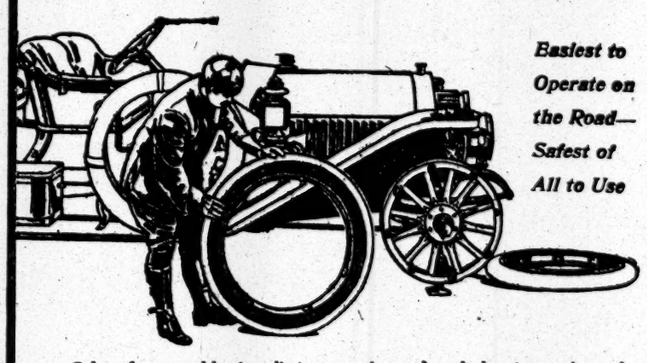

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ELECTION RESULTS IN THE CITY BANKS

Lewis L. Clarke Succeeds Dumont Clarke as President of American Exchange National.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORATES

Chatham National Enlarges Board for New Interests—Vanderlip Re-elected Head of the National City Bank.

Yesterday being the first of the days prescribed by law for the annual meetings of the National banks, many of the banks of the city, State as well as National, held their annual election of Directors. In most cases the old boards were re-elected.

Special interest attached to the election of a new President for the American Exchange National Bank to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dumont Clarke. His son, Lewis L. Clarke, who had been long associated with his father in the management of the bank's affairs, was elected President. His place as Vice President was filled by Edward Burns, formerly cashier. He in turn was succeeded by Walter H. Bennett, promoted from assistant cashier. A. K. De Guiscard was elected assistant cashier. Basil W. Rowe was elected a Director to fill the vacancy in the board caused by President Clarke's death.

Another election watched with interest was that of the Chatham National Bank, in which a large block of stock was bought by a syndicate some months ago. The board was increased in recognition of the new interest, these Directors being added to the board: August Heckscher, Charles C. Lloyd, Robert H. Rucker, and J. H. Wright.

In the National Reserve Bank Royal Victor of Sullivan & Cromwell was elected to the Directorate. Mr. Victor was attorney for the creditors of E. R. Thomas, and arranged the terms of settlement. Other Directors elected were Joseph Di Giorgio, Phoenix Ingraham, and Abraham I. Elkus. There were six vacancies in the board, two of which remain unfilled.

The National City Bank stockholders added G. H. Milliken to the board. At the subsequent meeting of the Directors Frank A. Vanderlip was re-elected President, and all the other executive officers were also re-elected. The only change in the executive staff was the promotion of J. H. McEldowney to a Vice Presidency.

In apparent reciprocation for the election of President H. W. Porter of the Chemical National Bank to the board of the enlarged Guarantee Trust Company H. P. Davidson was elected to the board of the Chemical Bank.

All of the Directors of the Battery Park National Bank were re-elected except G. S. Hart, who also failed to return to the board of the National Park Bank. In the latter institution his place was filled by Richard H. Williams.

The Directorate of the Fourth National Bank was increased by one member, and the vacancy caused by the death of Moses Taylor Stewart was filled. The new Directors are Mortimer L. Schiff and L. F. Loree.

John J. Lapham was elected to the Directorate of the Importers and Traders' National Bank to succeed J. R. Plum.

José M. Diaz and R. L. Luke were added to the board of the Merchants' Exchange National.

Louis J. Weil, Vice President of the Union Exchange National Bank, was elected to the Directorate.

A number of changes were made in the board of the Chelsea Exchange Bank. M. H. Blake, George Kern, W. B. Krug, and O. H. Bartine were elected to succeed B. F. Elgar, second, T. P. Spencer, D. G. French, and Dr. R. H. Connor. W. B. Krug, who comes to the bank from the Mutual Bank, was elected a Vice President.

The Fourteenth Street Bank re-elected the old Directors, and W. E. Wheelock, Michael Blake, T. P. Spencer, and L. E. Ennis were added to the board, making fifteen members in all.

The Sherman National Bank elected C. D. Stickney and W. J. Taylor Directors in place of E. H. Kidder and J. C. Howard.

The Mechanics' National Bank Directors were re-elected, with the exception of William B. Boulton, thereby reducing the board by one member.

In the Merchants' National Bank Charles A. Boody, President of the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn, was elected a Director.

The German-American Bank elected C. E. Schafer a Director in place of the late John D. Rockwell.

The Bank of the Metropolis elected Samuel McRoberts a Dircetor, to succeed James Stillman.

At the Century Bank W. A. Gillespie was elected a Director and T. L. Leemint was elected to succeed J. H. Cobb.

At the Aetna National Bank William Ottmann was elected a Director.

Directors of the United States Safe Deposit Company elected Alexander J. Hemphill, and Lewis L. Clark Directors to fill existing vacancies.

Stockholders of the Audubon National Bank elected J. F. Oltrogge and Louis Annin Amers to the board, increasing its membership to fifteen.

E. Tilden Mattox has been appointed assistant cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank. Mr. Mattox was formerly with the National Park Bank.

Stockholders of the Williamsburg Trust Company left open the vacancy in the board caused by the death of Moses May on Sunday morning. This was in tribute to Mr. May's memory.

The vacancy caused by the death of Moses May in the Directorate of the First National Bank of Brooklyn was filled by the election of C. W. Reicks.

Edwin P. Maynard, Controller of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, was elected to the Directorate of the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn.

William J. Bennett was elected to the Directorate of the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, to succeed James Raymond, whom he also succeeds as assistant cashier.

NEW MOBILE R. R. DIRECTORS.

Board Elected Under Reorganization Plan Makes Ives Chairman.

The New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad, the reorganized Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad, has elected these Directors: Charles K. Beekman, L. S. Berg, Brayton Ives, George R. Sheldon, Frederic E. Fried, and R. W. K. Anderson of New York; John McLeod, Philadelphia, Penn.; Richard B. Scandrett, Pittsburg, Penn.; William C. Sroul, Chester, Penn.; S. Wexler, New Orleans, La., and Alexander McDonald, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The board has organized by electing Brayton Ives Chairman of the board; L. S. Berg, President; W. F. Owen, Vice President and General Manager; George W. Crary, Secretary and Treasurer, and H. C. Snyder, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

LLOYD LINER BREAKS DOWN.

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Due Here To-morrow, Will Be Some Days Late.

The steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd, due in New York to-morrow, broke her main steering gear last Sunday morning, according to a wireless message from Capt. Prehn received yesterday by Oelrichs & Co.

The accident occurred in latitude 49.43 north, and longitude 31.3 west, during exceedingly heavy weather. Capt. Prehn said that he would use his auxiliary steering gear and the twin screws.

"Heavy northwest gale is still blowing," the Captain telegraphed. "Ship steers well. All on board are well."

The Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm is one of the newest of the North German Lloyd's passenger fleet, having made her first trip in the Summer of 1908. She is exceeded in size only by the George Washington, the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and Kaiser Wilhelm II. of the North German Lloyd Line. Her dimensions are: length, 613 feet; beam, 68 feet, and 17,500 registered tons. She left Cherbourg at 11 P. M. Jan. 5, having on board 158 first cabin passengers, 194 second cabin passengers, and 1,000 steerage passengers, and 196 bags of mail, and should, under normal conditions, have arrived here on Monday.

CAN'T SEARCH BOOKS.

Section of Transfer Tax Law Permitting State to Do So Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—In a decision handed down to-day the Court of Appeals declares unconstitutional the section of the stock transfer tax law under which the State Controller claimed the right to examine the books and papers of stock brokers. The tax law was amended at the request of the Controller, who said that the examination of brokers' books was the only method by which evasion of the stamp tax could be detected.

John S. Ferguson was arrested when he refused to allow the State's Inspectors to examine the books of Benjamin, Ferguson & McMurtry of 48 Wall Street, New York. The Appellate Division ordered the release of Ferguson, and this action is upheld by the Court of Appeals. Judge Hiscock wrote the opinion of the court, in which all concur except Judges Haight and Vann.

"The court never has decided directly or indirectly," says the opinion, "that the Legislature could compel a person to submit himself or his private books for examination in an investigation of which the primary purpose was to discover that he had been guilty of offenses for which, by the aid of the evidence thus discovered, he could be punished criminally or by penalty.

"No entry of any confidential transaction could be protected from the prying search of the public official. The statute could not, under the process and penalties prescribed, compel a person to submit to an investigation of books and papers, kept in his private business, for the purpose of furnishing evidence which might be used against him as a basis of criminal prosecution or suits to recover penalties. It offends Section 6 of Art. I. of our Constitution, against compelling an individual in a criminal case to be a witness against himself."

Mr. Ferguson would allow only the book of account to be examined, contending that the other books and papers of the firm were private and not open to inspection.

CLERK SMITH MAY RETIRE.

Politicians See Much Significance In His Giving Up Onondaga Chairmanship

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Republican politicians at the Capitol attach much significance to the report from Syracuse that Ray B. Smith, Clerk of the Assembly, will retire this year from the position of Chairman of the Onondaga County Republican Committee. The report goes further and intimates that Mr. Smith will seek a wider field of activity as a lawyer and move from Syracuse to New York.

Clerk Smith admits that he will cease to be active in the management of the Republican Party in Onondaga County, but declares that he will retain Syracuse as his residence. He says he has been Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Republican County Committee for sixteen years, and that it is time some other person took up the burden. He points to a succession of party victories in Syracuse and Onondaga County, and declares his desire for rest is the only reason for his retirement.

Reading between the lines, politicians say Mr. Smith will not again be a candidate for Clerk of the Assembly. Assemblyman Bennett of New York has kept up a bitter fight against the Clerk since the closing days of the legislative session of 1909, when he charged that Smith was instrumental in causing the defeat of the Telephone and Telegraph bill. In the recent campaign for votes in the Republican caucus for Clerk, Mr. Bennett charged that the Clerk was more active in advancing or retarding legislation than the position of Clerk warranted. He wrote letters to fellow-members, urging them not to support Smith. In the caucus, however, Mr. Bennett influenced few votes, and Smith's election was practically unanimous.

Back of this seeming victory is a story that Mr. Smith did not have the hearty support of some of the party leaders. It is said that at least one of these leaders urged the Clerk to withdraw. This was at the time that Mr. Bennett was making his appeal to the Assemblymen. It is said that Smith took the position that he was forced into the fight. Any other course, he is represented to have said, would mean his retirement under fire. The announcement of the prospective retirement of Mr. Smith as County Chairman lends color to the report that he will retire voluntarily from the office of Clerk at the close of the present term. Mr. Smith is Assistant Secretary of the Republican State Committee, and for many years has been a lieutenant of Francis Hendricks in Onondaga County politics. He was regarded as the latter's logical successor as Republican leader in Onondaga County.

TO PRESS INSURANCE CASE.

Attorney General to Appear In Person In People's Mutual Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Attorney General O'Malley will prosecute in person the claims against officials and Directors of the People's Mutual Insurance Association and League of Syracuse in the proceedings instituted by State Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss for the protection of the 40,000 members of this fraternal and beneficiary organization. The case will come up before Supreme Court Justice Andrews in Special Term at Syracuse on Saturday.

By that time the officials and Directors, who are accused of having treated the insurance association as their own property, will be expected to file complete answers to the supplemental report already filed in Syracuse.

It would appear from that report that Lieut. Gov. Horace White disbursed some $145,000 for the purpose of having the concern's $3,000,000 of assets conveyed to John Tevis of Louisville, Ky. It was said yesterday that the Lieutenant Governor acted solely as the trustee for Tevis in the handling of this money, and that as the $20,000 he retained represented a personal indebtedness on the part of Mr. Tevis, there was no basis for any claim to recover this sum for the fraternal organization.

Despite features surrounding the intended transfer of the assets of the People's Mutual, the conduct of Lieut. Gov. White in the matter is not under fire as far as officials of the Insurance Department and of the Attorney General's office are concerned, because Mr. White has not been connected with the association as an official, employe, or advisor.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
555..	Crucible Steel	17¾	17¾	17¾
160..	Crucible Steel pf.	92½	92½	92½
110..	Fireproofing	9	8¾	8¾
35..	Fireproofing pf.	28¾	28½	28½
30..	Independent Brewing	4¾	4¾	4¾
15..	Ind. Brewing pf.	19¾	19¾	19¾
2,000..	Interior Mining	9c	8c	8c
475..	Mfrs. Light & Heat	22¼	22¼	22¼
350..	Ohio Fuel	58¼	58	58
20..	Pittsburg Brewing	23½	23½	23½
20..	Pitts. Brewing pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾
10..	Pittsburg Coal	26¾	26¾	26¾
400..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	82	81¾	82
558..	Pitts. Oil & Gas	10	10	10
90..	River Coal	10	10	10
30..	River Coal pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾
60..	Shoehone	1.10	1.07	1.07
10..	Union Switch	111½	111½	111½
455..	United States Glass	46½	46	46½
50..	U. S. Steel	87	87	87
78..	Westing. Airbrake	147	147	147
5..	Westing. Elec. 2ds	40½	40	40
26..	West Penn	47	47	47

BANKS.

15..	Exch. Nat. Bank	98	98	98

BONDS.

$1,000..	Ind. Brewing 6s	80	80	80
2,000..	Pitts. Brewing 6s	99½	99½	99½
1,000..	River Coal 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾

UNLISTED.

52..	Dominion Gas	112¾	112	112¾
50..	La Belle Iron	154¾	154¾	154¾
2,900..	Mount Elliott	35c	34c	35c
545..	Ohio Fuel Oil	8¾	7¼	8¼
100..	San Toy	38c	38c	38c
100..	Silver Peak	91c	91c	91c
100..	Union Gas	132	132	132
20..	Wichita Gas	57	57	57

BONDS.

$10,000..	Jones & L. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Volume of Trading Falls Off Sharply and Many Issues Show Fractional Declines.

MIAMI PROVES EXCEPTION

Closes ⅛ Above Opening After Day of Reduced Activity, Although Closing Price Is Below High Levels of Day.

Further declines were made among the Curb coppers yesterday and trading was in markedly reduced volume. Boston Copper lost half a point on the day's sales of 1,000 shares, Nevada Consolidated, which sold 2,000 shares between 26½ and 26¾, closed at the low price; Butte Coalition lost ⅛ and Greene-Cananea ⅛, both moving sluggishly. Miami was one of the exceptions, going from 27¼ to 27⅜ at one time. The close was at 27⅜, ⅛ above the opening level. Transactions reported in the issue were 7,000 shares.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35..	Am. Tobacco	418	418	418	418
5..	A., G. & W. I. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½
1,600..	June Oil	27	30	27	30
100..	So. I. & S.	23	23	23	23
65..	Standard Oil	660	662	660	660
254..	Un. Cigar Mfg.	92½	†92¾	91	91
2,100..	U. S. I. & H.	2¾	2¾	2 9-16	2 9-16
1,300..	U. S. L. & H. pf.	9	9	8¾	8½

RAILROADS.

500..	Chicago Sub	4¾	5	4¾	5
100..	K. C. M. & O.	21	21	21	21
5..	N. Sec. stubs	103	103	103	103
200..	St. L. & S. F. when reissu'd	43	43	43	43
100..	Seaboard	26½	26½	26½	26½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000..	Boston Cop.	21½	21½	21	21
500..	Braden Cop.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,200..	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8½	8½
100..	Butte & Balak.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
185..	Butte Coalition	27¾	†27¾	†27¾	27½
500..	Cal. & Mont.	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¾
1,100..	*Carisa	49	51	49	51
6,000..	Chino Cop.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½
5,000..	*Cobalt Cent.	21½	22	21	21½
800..	*Comb. Frac.	38	39	38	38
300..	*Com. Mining	51	51	51	51
10,000..	Con. Ariz. Sm.	3½	3½	3 1-16	3½
25..	Daly-West	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
800..	Davis-D. Cop.	4	4	3¾	4
600..	Glia Cop.	10	10¼	10	10
3,000..	Giroux Mining	12¼	12½	12	12
1,500..	Goldf. Con.	7¼	7 15-16	7 13-16	7 13-16
200..	Gold H. C., wi.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500..	Greene-Can.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
66,700..	*Greenwater	18	19	18	19
15,800..	Gug. Explora.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
15,800..	*Harc. Cop.	74	75	69	70
500..	Insp. Cop.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
6,000..	Kerr Lake	10¼	10¼	10¼	10 5-16
600..	King Edward	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
200..	La Rose Con.	4¼	5	4¼	5
400..	*McK.-Dar.	78	80	78	79
600..	Mason Val.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
7,000..	Miami Copper	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
300..	Mont. Corbin	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
5,000..	*M. of C. R.	6	6½	5½	6
1,800..	M. Co. of A.	50	50	50	50
2,000..	New. Cop.	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼
100..	New. Smelting	1	1	1	1
1,800..	N.-U. M. & S.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1 13-16
800..	Nip. Mines Co.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼
1,900..	Ohio Copper	5¾	5¾	5 5-16	5 5-16
1,000..	*Otisse	19	19	19	19
2,500..	Pac. Smelters	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1½
500..	Proc. Metals	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000..	Ray Central	4 1-16	4 1-16	3¾	3¾
1,150..	Ray Cons.	26¼	26¾	26	26
500..	Silver Leaf	13	13	13	13
1,000..	Silver Queen	23	23	20	20
500..	Stewart	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,500..	Ten. M. & S.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¾
1,200..	*Ton. Exten.	73	75	70	70
100..	Ton. Min.	6 15-16	6 15-16	6 15-16	6 15-16
87,500..	*Tramps Cons.	5½	8	5½	7½
300..	Tri-Bullion	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1
700..	Tuolumne Cop.	3¾	3¼	3¾	3¼
2,500..	Union Mines.	2⅜	2⅜	2 5-16	2⅜
400..	United Copper	5	5¼	5	5¼
6,300..	W. Va. W. C.	2¼	2 5-16	2 3-16	2¼
400..	Yukon G. M.	4 15-16	5	4 15-16	4 15-16

BONDS.

$1,000..	A., G. & W. 1s	70	70	70	70
35,000..	C. G. W. 4s, w.i.	90¾	91	90¾	91
3,500..	C. A. Sm. 5s	63	63	61	62
150,000..	Mo. P. 5s, less int	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¾
20,000..	Mo. Pac. 5s	95	95	95	95
2,500..	M. P. 5s, part pd	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¼
10,000..	N. Y. Ont. & W.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
13,000..	W. Pac. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

	Jan. 11. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 10. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tobacco	418	420	418	420
Am. Writing Paper	2¾	3½	2¾	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24½	27	25	27
Am. Light & Traction	800	802	800	802
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	121	119	121
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
Boston Copper	21	21¾	21⅝	21⅞
British Col. Copper	8½	8¾	8½	8½
Braden Copper	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4⅜
Butte Coalition	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27½
Chicago Subway	4⅝	5	4½	5
Combination Fraction	38	40	37	39
Cobalt Central	21	22	21¼	22
Davis-Daly Copper	3¾	4	3⅝	4⅛
Giroux	11¾	12¼	12	12½
Goldfield Con	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Greene-Cananea	11	11¼	11½	11⅝
International Salt	4	8	4	8
Kerr Lake	10¼	10 5-16	10⅜	10¼
Manhattan Transit	..	..	2	2¼
Mason Valley	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Miami Copper	27⅜	27½	27⅜	27½
Nevada Con. Copper	26¾	26¾	26¾	26⅞
Nipissing Mines Co.	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
Ohio Copper	5¼	5¾	5⅜	5 7-16
Pope Manufacturing	80	82	80	82
Pope Manufacturing pf.	88	88	88¼	88
Ray Central	3¾	4	3 15-16	4
Ray Con.	25⅞	26¼	26⅜	26⅜
St. L. & S. F., w. rel.	42½	43½	48	43½
Seaboard	26	27	26½	27½
Southern L. & S.	22	24	22	24
Southern L. & S. pf.	50	52	52	55
South Utah M. & S.	3⅝	3¾	3½	3¾
Standard Milling	20	21	20	21
Standard Milling pf.	58	59	58	59
Standard Oil	660	665	660	665
Tonopah Mining	6¾	7	6¾	7
Tri-Bullion	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
United Cigar Manuf.	90	91½	92	93
United Copper	8	8¼	7⅝	8
U. S. L. & Heat	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
U. S. L. & Heat pf.	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
Western Pacific 5s	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
Yukon Gold Mining	4 15-16	5	4 15-16	5

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.24	Julia	.19
Alpha Con.	.13	Justice	.24
Andes	.30	Kentucky Con.	.15
Belcher	1.30	Lady Wash. Con.	.15
Best & Belcher	.90	Mexican	1.92
Bullion	1.25	Occidental Con.	.32
Caledonia	.65	Ophir	2.17
Challenge Con.	.35	Overman	.72
Chollar	.54	Potosi	.70
Confidence	1.45	Savage	.58
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.80	Sag Belcher	.12
Con. Imperial	.07	Sierra Nevada	.54
Crown Point	.37	Union Con.	.99
Gould & Curry	.46	Utah Con.	.13
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	1.42

Silver bars, 52½; Mexican dollars, 46@47½; drafts, sight, 1½@2½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 5@6 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.

Belmont	.90	Crackerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.09	Daisy	.06
McNamara	.26	Great Bend	.06
Midway	.17	Jumbo Extension	.12
Montana	.87	Kendall	.03
North Star	.01	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Extension	.70	Red Hills	.02
West End	.23	St. Ives	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.08
Atlanta	.10	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.02	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
Combination Fract.	.40	Tramps Cons.	.06

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—On the local Exchange a decline of nearly 2 points in Sears-Roebuck common excited most comment.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
475..	American Can	13¾	13	13
120..	American Can pf.	80	79½	80
15..	Am. Shipbuilding	79½	79½	79½
110..	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	112	111½	112
66..	Booth Fisheries	37	37	37
10..	Booth Fisheries pf.	72½	72½	72½
25..	Canal & Dock	50	50	50
560..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	41¾	40½	41½
60..	Chicago Ry., Series 2	32½	32½	32½
100..	Ches. & Ohio R.	90	90	90
100..	Chicago Subway	4¾	4¾	4¾
30..	Chicago Telephone	134½	134½	134½
25..	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	10½	10½	10½
190..	Com. Edison	121½	121	121½
8..	Diamond Match	127	127	127
112..	Illinois Brick	79	77¼	77¼
25..	K. C. Ry. & Lt.	36	36	36
1..	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf.	70	70	70
91..	Met. El. pf.	54½	54	54
1..	National Biscuit	115	115	115
80..	National Carbon	110	110	110
77..	People's Gas	114	113½	113½
2..	Quaker Oats	163	163	163
8..	Quaker Oats pref.	163	163	163
1,175..	Sears-Roebuck	161½	160	160¼
1..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121	121	121
703..	Street's Stable Car.	47¼	46¼	46¼
883..	Swift & Co.	109¾	109¼	109¼
483..	United Boxboard	13	13	13
75..	Western Stone	23	21¾	21¾

HEARING ON BIG BOND ISSUES.

Lake Shore Would Issue $26,000,000 and N. Y. Central $5,000,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The Public Service Commission gave to-day hearings upon the application of the New York Central Railroad Company for permission to issue $5,000,000 debenture bonds of 1934, and of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company for authority to issue $15,000,000 of twenty-five-year 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1906 and to guarantee the bonds of the $11,000,000 issue of the Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield Railroad Company. Albert H. Harris, a Vice President of the New York Central lines, appeared for the companies. Decision was reserved on both applications.

In the New York Central application Mr. Harris stated that the proceeds of debenture bonds were to be used to acquire 50,000 shares of the Geneva, Corning & Southern Railroad Company's first preferred stock. The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company now has a lease of the railroad during its corporate existence. He said this expenditure would not affect improvements under way or contemplated.

The Lake Shore application providing for the issuance of $26,000,000 of bonds is to take care of $15,000,000 outstanding notes soon coming due, the Lake Shore budget of additions and betterments for 1909-1910 and advances to the Lake Erie & Pittsburg and the Cleveland Short Line, subsidiary companies of the Lake Shore. The budget of present improvements amountes to $11,671,088.

Mr. Harris stated that the books of the company at present would allow of $31,000,000 additional capitalization. The company expects to sell the $26,000,000 now proposed to be issued at 92.

SELLS ORANGE BANK STOCK.

United States Mortgage Co. Lets Go Holdings to Comply with Law.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company, it was made known yesterday, has sold all its holdings of the stock of the Orange National Bank, amounting to a large majority of that bank's $150,000 capital. This stock had been held by the Mortgage and Trust Company for a number of years. It has now been sold in keeping with the requirement of the law, which gives the State banking institutions until May, 1911, to dispose of the stock of any other financial institutions in which they hold a large percentage of stock.

The Orange National Bank stock was purchased from the United States Mortgage and Trust Company by J. O. Everitt and Henry L. Holmes, President and cashier, respectively, of the Orange National Bank, and others associated with them.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
4th week Dec..	$38,199	$51,115	$7,084
Month	161,581	154,259	7,322
July 1-Dec. 31..	1,010,273	1,008,088	2,185

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

1st week Jan..	129,188	122,991	6,197
July 1-Jan. 7	4,080,083	4,033,177	946,872

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

1st week Jan..	1,315,000	1,098,000	217,000
July 1-Jan. 7..	50,469,000	41,384,881	9,184,119

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

4th week Dec..	40,327	38,678	1,648
Month	182,470	182,789	*269
July 1-Dec. 31..	838,923	874,581	*35,658

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

Week end. Jan. 5	39,932	35,009	4,923

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

1st week Jan..	131,000	124,000	7,000
July 1-Jan. 7..	4,602,781	4,474,602	128,179

IOWA CENTRAL—

1st week Jan..	50,445	47,435	3,010
July 1-Jan. 7..	1,776,150	1,582,529	193,621

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

1st week Jan..	69,955	67,043	2,912
July 1-Jan. 7..	2,731,012	2,845,082	385,980

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

1st week Jan..	184,345	166,918	17,482

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

1st week Jan..	241,297	247,447	*6,150

COLORADO SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Gross earnings	53,358	53,694	59,731
Exp. and taxes	32,685	34,770	35,947
Net earnings	22,671	18,924	23,784
Other income	273	81	5,899
Total income	22,944	19,006	29,683
Charges	16,379	17,170	15,474
Surplus	6,565	1,836	14,209
Gross, 5 months	207,965	269,152	287,123
Exp. and taxes	121,693	168,142	193,731
Net, 5 months	49,980	101,010	93,392
Other income	6,247	5,898	21,131
Total income	56,117	106,906	114,493
Charges	81,953	83,529	86,319
Deficit, 5 mos.	25,835	*23,379	*28,174

*Surplus.

UNION PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	8,384.21	8,309.20	75.01
Total op. rev.	4,903,899	4,276,792	717,106
Total op. exp.	2,186,435	1,939,039	247,396
Net op. rev.	2,807,463	2,337,753	469,710
Outside op., deb.	4,536	4,374	161
Total net rev.	2,802,927	2,333,378	469,549
Taxes	142,174	107,662	34,512
Op. income	2,660,752	2,225,715	435,036
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Total op. rev.	24,122,947	21,545,495	2,577,451
Total op. exp.	10,622,402	9,689,877	932,524
Net op. rev.	13,500,545	11,855,618	1,644,926
Outside op., net.	12,601	383	12,218
Total net rev.	13,513,146	11,856,001	1,657,145
Taxes	637,874	588,312	99,582
Op. income	12,875,272	11,317,689	1,557,582

Miscellaneous Earnings.

H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY for the six months ended Dec. 31—

| | 1909. | 1908. | Increase. |

Both are Listed

Example No. 7

In 1898 we offered Detroit & Mackinac 4s, at 65; they are now 91 bid on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, an advance of 26 points. Many of our clients still hold the bonds.

Recurring Opportunities

We now offer, to yield about 5¼%, the 4% bonds of a company operating in the same territory. The bonds are listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, interest always has been paid promptly, and the company's stock is controlled by the Baltimore & Ohio System. The bonds are cheap and should rise in value.

Circular G. T. on Request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
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Yielding 6%

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Our Circular No. 112 describes 45 issues of listed Railroad Bonds, and gives the amount of bonds outstanding, the denominations, interest and due dates, high and low prices for 1909, present market prices, approximate yield, etc. We classify the bonds as high-grade investments, conservative investments, and semi-speculative investments.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
WANTED
100 Adams Express
100 Amer. Coal Products
100 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
50 Hartford Carpet Com.
50 Lawyers Mortgage
50 Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust
100 O'Gara Coal Pfd.
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
50 Sen-Sen Chiclet
50 Title Ins. of N. Y.

FOR SALE
100 Amer. District Tel. of N. J.
25 American Express
100 Borden's Milk Com.
100 Du Pont Powder Com.
100 Hartford Carpet Pfd.
100 Int. Time Recording Pfd.
10 Pacific Express
100 United States Express
50 Wells Fargo New Stock
50 Wells Fargo "Rights"
100 Yale & Towne Mfg.

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

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Phone 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

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Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust
Internat. Banking Corporation
Bought and Sold.
CHAS. H. CARRUTHERS & CO.
National City Bank Bldg., N. Y.

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St. Louis & San Francisco Old 4s
Electrical Securities Corp. 5s

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Lower—Call Money Rates, 5@5½ Per Cent.

LIQUIDATION CONTINUED

General Selling Unsettles List, with Exceptions in Copper and Interborough —Union Pacific and Washington.

Declines as considerable and as numerous as those witnessed on Monday were again suffered by securities on the Stock Exchange yesterday. The sources of the selling as well as the comment heard in banking and brokerage circles, made it apparent that for the moment at least the main influence at work in the market is the unsettlement of sentiment which has followed the introduction in Congress of bills embodying the suggestions made by Mr. Taft for railroad and corporation legislation in his special message, coupled with continued firmness in the money market, where ease had been looked for at this time, and special developments of a not altogether favorable kind. These include the apparently fruitless visit of Union Pacific officials to Washington on Monday in connection with proposals to discontinue the Government's suit against that property and the further sequences of the "Rock Island episode." The prompt introduction in Congress of measures embodying Mr. Taft's recommendations is evidence of the determined effort which is to be made to secure the legislation suggested, and as there is no known way by which Wall Street can mend this situation it will probably make up its mind sooner or later to endure it. Whether a basis for a settlement of the Government's proceedings against the Union Pacific can be reached is yet to be determined with the prospects against the accomplishment of the attempt. It has at all times been plain to observant people that the action was directed not against the Union Pacific as a system, but rather against the aggressiveness of the Harriman policy of securing a foothold in numerous and widely separated properties. That policy is at an end, and under the new order of things the measures taken to defeat it are no longer needed. It may prove to be the case, however, that political expediency will dictate the result of the present efforts to terminate the suit. Interborough issues were strong, as were also the Copper stocks, but elsewhere heaviness prevailed with weakness in a number of directions, Wheeling & Lake Erie stocks, responding through sharp declines to the terms of the reorganization of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal property.

Changes in the local money market position were unimportant. Firmness continued to mark the call money position, and the banks again gained substantially from the Sub-Treasury, having received from that source $1,200,000 since Friday last. Abroad the movement of discounts was mixed, with rates lower at London where the fortnightly settlement passed off with a moderate contango rate on American shares.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

International Nickel Co. preferred.
Northern Pacific Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Surety Co.
Fleischman Realty Co.
Franklin Trust Co.
Fruit Auction Co.
Hale & Ruchel Corporation.
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.
Lincoln Trust Co.
Madison Safe Deposit Co.
Union Stock Yards and Market Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 5@5½ per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3 5-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $503,291,851; balances, $18,208,256; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,608,259.

The local banks have gained $1,258,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8670@$4.8675, sixty days at $4.84, and cables at $4.8710@$4.8715.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 1-64@5.16⅞ plus 1-32 for cables, and 5.16⅞ less 5-64@5.16⅞ less 3-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 1-32@95 5-16 plus 1-64 for cables, 95 3-16 less 1-32@95 3-16 plus 1-64 for sight, and 94½@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 35c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 3-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 52½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Philadelphia stocks again stood out firmly against the depressing influence of the New York market. Trading was in restricted volume, but prices were stiff. The buying of United Gas Improvement shares is understood to be in the interest of certain stockholders who are anxious to enlarge their influence and make demands for a larger stock dividend at the special meeting next month.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal. Copper	87⅝	87¾	87¾
30	Am. Beet Sugar	46¾	46¾	46¾
80	Am. Cement	26	26	26
25	Am. Linseed Oil	17	17	17
20	Am. Rys.	49	49	49
7,896	Cambria Steel	52⅝	51	51⅞
1	Catawissa 1st pf.	55½	55½	55½
20	C. F. I.	47¾	47¾	47¾
18	Elec. Co. of Am.	12½	12½	12½
230	Elec. Storage	61⅛	61¼	61¼
100	Erie	33¼	33¼	33¼
200	Gen. Asphalt	32⅝	32	32
10	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	24	23	24
1	I. Co. of N. A. ex. div.	23	23	23
300	Inter.-Met. pf.	62¼	62	62
235	Lake Sup. Corp.	25	25	25
100	Lehigh Navigation	122½	122½	122½
100	Leh. Nav. trust ctfs.	122½	122½	122½
7,149	Lehigh Valley	108¼	107	107⅜
13	Leh. Valley tr. pf.	15	15	15
8	Penn. Nat. Bank	134	134	134
853	Penn.	67⅞	67½	67 11-16
8	Penn. Salt Mfg.	108	108	108
140	Philadelphia Co.	52¼	52	52⅜
150	Philadelphia Co. pf.	46	46	46
616	Phila. Elec.	14¼	14⅛	14¼
890	P. R. T.	27⅝	27⅜	27½
1	Phila. Traction	88½	88½	88½
12	Rys. Co. Gen.	10	10	10
1,155	Reading	83¼	82⅝	82⅝
200	Reading 2d pf.	53	53	53
50	South. Pac.	134½	134½	134¼
300	South. Ry.	32¼	32	32
900	Tonopah Belmont	1	15-16	15-16
175	Tonopah Mining	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
282	Union Trac.	52½	52¼	52½
4,233	U. G. I.	94⅞	94¼	94¼
6,060	U. S. Steel	87⅞	86⅝	87
30	Wabash	24	24	24
10	Wabash pf.	54¼	54¼	54¼
73	W. J. & S. S.	55	55	55

Information for investors, bankers, brokers, and Trustees in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Reliable lists of prices and valuable correspondence on topics interesting to stockholders. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Jan. 11, 1910 793,514
From Jan. 1, 1910 6,893,085
Corresponding period last year 8,250,719

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14¼	15	400	Allis-Chalmers	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
87⅜	87½	24,000	*Amalgamated Cop.	87¼	88	86¾	87⅜	+ ⅛
47	48	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	48¾	48¾	47½	47½	− ⅛
45⅜	46	500	Am. Beet Sugar	46	46¼	45¾	45¾	− ⅛
12⅛	13	2,100	Am. Can	13¼	13⅜	13	13	− ⅛
79	79½	1,600	Am. Can. pf.	79⅜	79¾	79	79	− ⅜
69⅞	70	2,100	Am. Car & Foundry	69¾	70	69½	70	−1½
118¾	119½	20	Am. Car & Found. pf.	120	120	120	120	...
65¾	66	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	66½	66½	65¾	65¾	−1
46	46½	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	45¾	45¾	45½	45½	− ¾
25½	25¾	700	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25½	25¾	− ⅛
16⅞	17	200	*Am. Linseed	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	− ⅛
46	46½	900	*Am. Linseed pf.	45	46	45	46	+ ¼
58⅜	59	2,300	Am. Locomotive	58¾	59	57¾	58⅞	− ⅛
100	100¼	12,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	100¼	100¾	99¾	100	− ½
110⅜	111¼	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	111	111¼	111	111¼	− ½
89¾	90¼	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	90	90	90	90	− ⅛
64¾	65¼	400	Am. Steel Foundries	65⅛	65¼	65	65	−1
121½	122⅛	1,510	Am. Sugar Refining	122	123	121⅝	122½	+ ½
121¾	122⅜	20	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121½	121½	121½	121½	...
139⅛	139½	2,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	139⅞	139⅞	139¾	139¾	− ⅝
94½	95	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	95	95	95	95	+ ¼
35¾	36	100	Am. Woolen	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
102⅜	103⅛	200	Am. Woolen pf.	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	− ⅛
52	52¼	7,500	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	52⅛	52⅝	52	52½	+ ⅝
120¼	120½	33,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	121¼	121¼	120½	120½	−1
103½	103¾	352	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	− ⅛
134½	135	400	Atlantic Coast Line	135	135	135	135	...
117⅛	118	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	117⅝	117⅞	117⅝	117⅝	− ⅜
78¾	79	6,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78⅝	79⅛	78¾	79	+ ⅜
159	160¼	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	160	160½	159	160½	+1½
179½	180	1,200	Canadian Pacific	180	180	179¾	179¾	− ⅜
46	46⅜	7,500	Central Leather Co.	46¼	46⅜	46	46⅛	− ⅛
108	108¾	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
305	312	200	Central R. R. of N. J.	311	311	308	308	−2
90¼	90¼	12,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	89⅞	90⅞	89⅝	90½	+ ⅛
34⅞	35	1,200	Chi. Gt. West. new	35½	35½	34⅜	35	− ⅛
62⅜	62½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. new	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62¼	−⅛
152¾	153	13,790	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	153⅜	153½	153¼	153	− ½
161	162	500	Chi. & Northwestern	162	162½	162	162	− ½
...	...	1,000	Chi. & N. W. rights	15½	15½	15½	15½	− ⅛
4⅜	5	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	5	5	5	5	...
79½	81½	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	79½	79½	79¼	79¾	+ ⅛
47½	47¾	2,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48¼	48¼	47½	47⅝	− ⅛
60	61	625	Colorado & Southern	61	61	60½	60½	−1½
91½	92	300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	91	91⅜	91	91⅜	− ⅛
156	156¼	17,900	Consolidated Gas	156½	156⅝	155	156	− ⅛
22⅜	22⅞	1,400	Corn Products Ref.	22½	22⅝	22⅛	22⅜	− ⅛
85	86	230	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	85½	85½	85	85	− ¼
180	181	200	Delaware & Hudson	180¾	180¾	180	180	−2
49¼	49½	2,800	Denver & Rio Grande	50	50	48¾	49¼	−1⅞
82½	83¼	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	83¼	83¼	83	83	− ⅛
35¾	36⅛	600	*Distillers' Securities	36	36	36	36	− ⅝
31¼	32	300	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	−1¼
33⅜	33¾	4,000	Erie	33¼	33½	33	33¼	...
50¾	51	1,350	Erie 1st pf.	51¾	51¾	50⅞	50⅞	− ⅝
39½	40¾	400	Erie 2d pf.	40	40½	40	40	− ½
158	159	800	General Electric	158½	159½	157½	159⅛	+ ⅝
138¾	138¼	3,800	Great Northern pf.	139½	139⅞	138⅝	138⅝	−1½
78	78½	1,900	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	78¾	78½	78	78¼	− ½
...	99¼	200	Havana Electric pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
83	90	116	Homestake Mining	85	85	85	85	+3
145½	146	700	Illinois Central	146⅜	146½	145¾	146	...
25⅛	25¼	31,450	Interborough-Met.	24⅝	25½	24⅜	25¼	+ ⅜
62⅛	62¼	18,800	Interborough-Met. pf.	60⅛	62¼	60⅛	62¼	+2⅜
122½	124¼	1,000	Int. Harvester	124	124¼	124	124	−1
15	15½	100	Int. Paper	15	15	15	15	− ½
58	59	300	Int. Paper pf.	58	58	57¾	57¾	− ½
53⅞	54	500	Int. Steam Pump.	54	54	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
89½	90	235	Int. Steam Pump pf.	90	90	90	90	...
27½	28	200	Iowa Central	28	28	28	28	−1½
52½	53¾	500	Iowa Central pf.	52	52¾	52	52¾	...
42¾	42½	1,000	Kansas City South.	42⅜	42⅝	42¼	42¼	− ⅜
69½	70	475	Kan. City South. pf.	70	70	69½	69½	− ½
111½	112	6,230	Laclede Gas	114¼	114¼	111	111½	−3
23½	24½	250	Lake Erie & Western	24	24	24	24	− ¼
62	63	400	Lake Erie & West. pf.	61¾	62	61¾	62	...
156	156½	1,400	Louisville & Nash.	156½	156½	156⅛	156½	...
76¾	77¾	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	77	77	77	77	−1¾
3	6	10	Manhattan Beach	3	3	3	3	...
7¼	7¾	300	Mercantile Marine	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	...
23¼	23⅝	30	Mercantile Marine pf.	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	− ⅛
137¼	137½	300	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	137⅝	137⅝	137¼	137⅜	− ⅛
92	92½	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l.	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	...
48⅛	48⅜	10,300	Mo., Kansas & Texas	49	49⅛	48¼	48½	− ⅛
70¼	70½	1,900	Missouri Pacific	70⅜	70⅝	70¼	70¼	− ⅛
25	26⅛	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	26	26	25	25	−2¼
86½	87	2,600	Nat. Lead Co.	87⅝	87¾	86½	87¼	− ⅛
110	111	130	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	+1
61	62¼	900	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	61½	61⅝	61	61⅝	− ¼
25¼	25½	700	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25½	− ¼
92	93	100	N. Y. Air Brake	92	92¼	92	92½	− ¼
122¾	122⅝	12,600	N. Y. Central	122⅜	122⅞	122	122½	− ¼
156	156¾	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	157	157	156¾	156¾	− ½
146⅜	147½	600	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	147½	147½	147¼	147¼	− ⅜
48⅜	48½	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	48½	48½	48¼	48¼	− ⅛
97½	98	1,600	Norfolk & Western	98	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	− ⅛
81½	82	1,100	North American	81⅝	81½	81	81½	− ⅛
141⅞	141½	7,930	Northern Pacific	142½	142¾	141½	141½	−1¼
40	41¼	50	Pacific Mail	40	40	40	40	...
43	45	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	45	45	45	45	−1
135¼	135⅝	39,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	135¼	135⅝	134⅞	135⅝	− ¼
			P. sub. cts., 1st paid	132½	132½	132½	132½	− ¼
113⅜	113⅞	900	People's Gas. Chi.	113¼	114	113¼	114	+ ⅛
104½	105	600	Philadelphia Co.	105	105	104½	104⅝	− ½
98¾	99	550	P. C. C. & St. Louis	99	99	99	99	...
26	26¼	700	Pittsburg Coal	26⅝	27	26½	26½	− ⅝
81⅞	82¼	300	Pittsburg Coal pf.	82	82	82	82	...
49¼	49½	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	50	50	49¼	49¼	− ¾
105	107	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	105	105	105	105	−2½
3⅝	3¾	100	Quicksilver	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
49	49½	600	*R'way Steel Spring.	49¼	49¼	48½	49	−1⅛
163¾	163⅞	81,500	Reading	166½	166½	165¼	165¾	−1¼
92	93½	100	Reading 1st pf.	92	92	92	92	...
105	105½	900	Reading 2d pf.	106½	106¾	105	105	−4
43¾	43⅞	2,400	Rep. Iron & Steel.	44½	44½	43¾	43¾	−1
103	103⅜	650	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	− ⅛
47¼	47½	21,000	Rock Island Co.	46¾	48¾	44½	45⅝	−1⅞
85	85½	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	86	86	85⅞	85⅞	−1⅜
30	38	100	Rutland pf.	30	30	30	30	...
57¾	58¼	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	57½	58⅜	57½	58¼	+ ⅛
32½	32½	700	St. Louis Southwest'n	32½	32½	32	32	− ⅛
75	76	400	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	75⅜	75⅜	75	75	− ⅛
85	86	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	85	85	85	85	−1
118	119	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	118½	118½	118¼	118¼	+1
134⅛	134¼	47,400	Southern Pacific	135	135	133¾	134¼	¾
82	84	30	South. Port R. Sugar	84	84	84	84	...
31⅞	32	4,600	Southern R'way ext.	32	32¼	31⅝	32	− ⅛
72¼	72½	400	South. R'way pf., ext.	72¼	72¾	72½	72½	− ⅛
38¾	39	100	Tennessee Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	...
34¾	35	2,200	Texas & Pacific	35	35	34½	34⅝	− ⅝
18	18¼	1,700	Third Avenue	17⅝	18	17½	18	− ½
15⅝	15½	3,600	Tol. R'way & Light.	14⅛	15½	14	15½	+1¼
52¾	53½	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	53	53¼	52⅝	52⅞	+ ¼
71	71½	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	+ ¼
115	115½	100	Twin City R. Transit.	115⅝	115⅝	115	115	...
198⅜	198⅞	52,850	Union Pacific	199⅞	200⅛	198½	198⅝	−1
102¼	102⅜	602	Union Pacific pf.	102⅜	103	102⅜	102⅝	− ⅝
112	112⅛	474	United Dry Goods pf.	112⅛	112¼	112	112¼	− ⅛
41¼	42	100	United Rys. Inv.	42	42	42	42	...
29½	30½	410	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	31	31	30½	30½	− ½
83	83⅝	220	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	83⅜	83⅞	83⅜	83⅞	− ⅛
130	134	1,040	U. S. Express.	134	134	130¼	130¼	−6⅝
82¼	83½	200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	83¼	83¼	83	83	− ½
49½	50	1,600	U. S. Rubber	51	51	49⅞	49⅞	−1⅛
...	...	3,000	U. S. Rubber rights.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
115½	116	2,700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	116	116	115½	115½	− ½
82	83	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	− ⅛
87	87¼	165,200	U. S. Steel	87¾	87⅞	86½	87	− ⅝
123¼	123½	2,525	U. S. Steel pf.	124	124	123	123¼	− ¾
57⅜	58	5,100	Utah Copper	58½	58½	57	58	− ¾
56½	56⅝	8,550	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	56⅝	57	56	56¼	+ ⅛
23⅞	24	7,700	Wabash	24⅜	24⅜	23¼	23⅞	− ⅛
54¼	54½	23,100	Wabash pf.	56½	56½	53¾	54½	−1½
46¼	50⅝	300	Western Md., 4th pd.	50⅝	50⅝	50¼	50½	− ½
75½	76	300	Western Union Tel.	76	76	75½	75½	− ¾
79⅛	79½	5,400	Westinghouse E. & M.	81¼	81¼	78⅞	79¾	−2
7	7½	1,400	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	8	8	6⅝	7½	−2
16½	17	1,250	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	20½	20½	16½	16¾	−3½
8½	8⅝	1,600	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	11¼	11¼	8½	8⅝	−3⅝
50	52½	300	Wisconsin Central	51	51	50¾	51	−1

*Unlisted.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Trading in the local market was active to-day, but as has been the case for the past few days Lake Copper came in for the largest share of speculative attention. This issue recorded a further advance of 10 points, selling up to 90. Commission houses and traders were steady buyers all day, and the price gradually advanced until it reached 87. At this point a number of short-stop orders were reached, with the result that the 3 points advance from that figure was made in about as many minutes. The balance of the list was strong, but price changes were but nominal.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
4,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s.	71	71	71
3,000	Chi. & West. Mich. 5s.	104	104	104
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
3,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
500	K. C., M. & B., inc. 5s.	91	91	91
11,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98½	98¼	98¼
2,000	New River 5s	78½	78½	78½
2,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
4,500	Western T. & T. 5s	99	99	99

RAILROADS.

150	Boston Elevated	135	134½	134½
50	Boston Suburban pf.	74	74	74
20	Boston & Albany	233¾	233	233¾
50	Boston & Wor. pf.	46	46	46
20	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	117½	117½	117½
150	Mass. Electric pf.	18	18	18
15	Mass. Electric pf.	80	80	80
272	N. Y., N. H. & H. per cent. paid	157½	157	157¾
10	N. Y., N. H. & H. 25 per cent. paid	147½	147½	147¼
24	Old Colony	199	199	199
280	Union Pacific	199¾	198¾	199
20	West End	94½	93¾	94½

TELEPHONES.

1,220	American	140	139¼	139¼
473	Mexican	8½	8	8½
2	New England	137	137	137
262	Western	17	17	17
22	Western pf.	93¼	93¼	93¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

160	Am. Agri. Chem.	48½	48	48¼
25	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	103	103	103
610	Am. Pneu. Service	8	7	8
660	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	20	19	19½
206	American Sugar Ref.	122½	122	122
22	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122¾	122	122
20	American Woolen	36	36	36
36	American Woolen pf.	103	102¾	102¾
100	Boston Land	8¼	8¼	8¼
110	Eastern SS.	81¼	87	81¼
60	Edison	247	246½	246½
5,027	Edison rights	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
149	General Electric	158¼	158	158½
209	Mass. Gas	80½	80	80
45	Mass. Gas pf.	94	93¾	94
42	N. E. Cotton Yarn.	123	122	123
2	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	115	115	115
7	Pullman	191	191	191
10	Recce	11¼	11¼	11¼
635	Rotary Ring	14¾	14	14¾
15	Seattle Electric pf.	104½	104¾	104¾
399	Swift & Co.	106¾	106	106¼
55	Torrington, Class A.	34	34	34
50	United Fruit	167	167	167
180	United Shoe	68¾	68¾	68¾
90	United Shoe pf.	30¼	30	30
3,060	U. S. Steel	87⅞	86½	87¼
3	U.

WILL BUY:

5 Am. Malting 1st 6s.....@103
2 Central Union Gas 5s.....@100
50 42d & Grand St. Ferry R. R...@212
2 Nthn. Union Gas 5s.....@ 99
40 Otis Elevator Pfd.....@97½

WILL SELL:

5 Am. Malting 1st 6s.....@104
27 Borden's Milk Com.....@120
1 Hecker Milling 1st 6s.....@106
1 Holly Mfg. 1st 5s.....@ 90
2 Iowa & Ill. Ry. 5s, 1924.....Bid
5 L'ville, Hend. & St. L. Pfd....@ 37½
100 Pope Mfg. Com.....@ 82½
100 Pope Mfg. Pfd.....@ 88½
35 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.....@135
100 Thomas Iron Co.....@$60.
150 Trenton Potteries Com.....@ 7½
15 United Bank Note Pfd.....@ 54¼
7 United Lead Deb. 5s.....@ 64
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Wide Market for Havana Electric.

Havana Electric, which last was traded in on the Stock Exchange on Dec. 27 at 103, and since had been offered in the daily list of quotations at 96, with no bid, was favored with a bid yesterday for the first time in two weeks. Among the closing quotations was one for Havana Electric at 80, with the stock still offered at 96. This wide market for the stock, with no intervening sales since the transaction at 103, offered an interesting illustration of the way in which stocks sometimes lose a great deal of ground between sales. This is one of the reasons why traders usually avoid stocks which have no wide market, and which are subject to just such changes in quotations as have occurred in this stock. The total sales in Havana Electric on the Stock Exchange during 1909 amounted to only 33,829 shares, which is much less than the transactions frequently recorded in a single hour's trading in any one of a number of active stocks.

***

Increased Chattanooga Dividend.

The Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis declared yesterday a dividend for the half year of 3 per cent., raising the stock from a 5 per cent. to a 6 per cent. basis. The Chattanooga's earnings over a series of years have been much in excess of the dividend rates which have been paid on the stock, and several times the minority interests in the road have sought increases in the dividends. The majority of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis stock is owned by the Louisville & Nashville, which in turn is controlled by the Atlantic Coast Line. The Louisville's policy in handling the Chattanooga Road has been to put back into the property a very large part of all of the road's net earnings. In this way the minority stockholders have received much less in the way of dividends than they felt they were entitled to in view of the road's good earnings.

***

Wheeling & Lake Erie Issues Weak.

The stocks of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the bonds of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal were weak yesterday, following the publication of the terms of the plan of reorganization of these properties. Although recognized as subject to possible modification before the formal announcement of the plan is made, the terms were regarded as sufficiently unfavorable for the holders of the securities of the two companies to explain the declines which occurred in them yesterday. Wheeling & Lake Erie showed at the close of the day a net decline of 2 points, and the first preferred a decline of 5¼ points, the former closing at 7½ and the latter at 16¼. Wheeling second preferred closed at 8¾, with a loss of 3½. The Wabash Pittsburg Terminal first mortgage bonds, from 51 at the opening, declined to 48, and closed at 49, and the second mortgage bonds sold down from 10½ to 8 and closed at 8¼. The plan of reorganization, while calling for drastic cutting down of existing securities, provides for a large amount of new cash to be put into the property. This, it is believed, will enable it so to increase its facilities that it will be able to profit by traffic opportunities which are open to the road of which it has not in the past been able to avail itself, because of lack of facilities to handle the business.

***

Rock Island Over Both Borders.

The rumors of Canadian Pacific control of Rock Island, which have been persistent for some time, were supplemented yesterday by hints of closer relations about to be arranged between the Moore-Reid property and the National Railways of Mexico. The Canadian Pacific officials have all along ridiculed the stories that they were seeking the property, and the stories which carried the system into closer touch with our neighbor beyond the other border were denied yesterday with equal authority.

***

Brokers Gain a Point.

There was much rejoicing in the Street yesterday on receipt of the news from Albany that the Court of Appeals has confirmed the decision of the lower courts holding that brokers cannot be compelled to submit their books to examination by the collectors of the stock transfer tax. The court's decision calls the law unconstitutional in that it amounts to compelling a man to testify against himself.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Money was in better demand for settlement purposes, and discount rates were steady to-day.

Traders on the Stock Exchange were occupied chiefly in arranging the general carry over, which shows an increase in the American section carried for New York account, on which the rates range from 5 to 5½ per cent. The markets generally were cheerful with business for the new account quiet. Kaffirs, foreign bonds, rubber shares, and home rails received the most attention. Argentine rails yielded following reports of poor crop prospects, while gilt edge and copper securities were affected by realization.

American securities after a dull opening hardened gradually, and at noon were unchanged to half a point above parity. Irregularity developed on the stiff carry-over rates, and later New York offered stocks freely, causing Rock Island to decline two points and other stocks from ⅛ to a full point. The market closed weak and only a fraction above the lowest.

Bar silver steady, 24 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—On the Bourse to-day prices were adversely affected by an unconfirmed rumor of Emperor Francis Joseph's death.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 2½ centimes, continue for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 18½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Prices were weaker on the Boerse to-day on New York advices.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	82⅝	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account..	82⅝	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	10¼	52⅜	52¼	+ ¼
Atchison	124½	120⅞	121½	+ ⅝
Canadian Pacific.	185¾	180½	180¾	+ ¼
St. Paul.....	157½	153¼	153½	— ¾
Erie	34	33¼	33½	— ⅝
Erie 1st pf.....	53	51⅝	51½	+ ⅛
Illinois Central..	150	146	146	...
Louis. & Nash...	161	156⅝	156¼	+ ¼
N. Y. Central....	126	122⅝	122⅝	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	69¼	135¾	135⅝	— ⅛
Reading	85¼	165⅛	168⅛	— 1
So. Pacific.....	138¼	134⅞	135	— ⅛
Union Pacific....	205	199½	199⅞	— ⅛
U. S. Steel.....	89½	87⅞	87⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf....	127	123⅝	124	— ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird.....	1 9 0	Esperanza	3 0 0
Tomboy	0 18 6	Dolores	3 10 0
El Oro	1 9 0	Stratton's Ind...	0 3 3

If you wish to obtain Employment see Page 17.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911.....	97⅝	98¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912.....	96¾	97
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Jan., 1910.....	100	100⅛
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, March, 1910.	100¼	100⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914..	99⅝	100¼
Clev., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911.	100⅝	101
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.....	103½	104
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912.	98	99
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910.....	99¾	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910.....	100	100⅛
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911....	99⅛	..
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1911....	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 6s, May, 1910....	100⅛	100⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910.....	100	100⅛
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913.....	101¾	102
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910...	100¼	100½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Jan. 10.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$827,512.86	$6,171,694.71	$174,027,688.67
Int. rev.	407,382.49	5,409,690.33	142,438,094.02
Misc....	102,863.47	1,160,721.36	23,155,456.87
Total.	$1,337,758.82	12,742,116.40	$339,621,239.76

Excess of receipts over disbursements—Jan. 10, *$3,463,264.11; month, *$748,967.29; fiscal year, *$24,068,877.76.

*Deficit.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 11.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	8	8¼	McKinney...	47	48
Elkton	70	70½	Old Gold....	4	4¼
El Paso	65	65½	Portland....	87	90
Gold Dollar.	11	12	Vindicator...	77	78
Isabella	17½	18	J. Sample...	8¼	9⅝
Jackpot	7¼	7⅞			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

John F. Cronin has been made manager of the cotton room of Atwood, Violett & Co.

Five hundred shares of Comstock Tunnel sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 35 cents.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday thirty-four shares of Fourth National Bank stock sold at 200@204.

At the Finance Forum, West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, to-night Charles H. Treat, formerly Treasurer of the United States, will speak on "Difficulties Confronting a Central Bank," and F. J. Lisman of F. J. Lisman & Co. on "Factors Determining Bond Values."

The Protective Committee, representing holders of the general lien and divisional first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, of which Otto T. Bannard is Chairman, announces that more than 85 per cent. of the bonds have been deposited. The time for depositing bonds has been extended to and including Jan. 21.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday, on the Metal Exchange, an easier tendency was shown, with business inactive. Copper was down ⅛c in the bid, and the asking price also was off slightly. Tin was reduced ⅝c in the bid and nearly ¼c in the asking quotation. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper at the close price showed a decline of 8s 9d from the initial prices of the day, but of only 5s from the final quotation of Monday. Futures also dropped 8s 9d from the opening figure of the day, but the last price showed only a recession over Monday's close of 3s 9d. The market finished easy, closing quotations ruling at: Spot, £61 7s 6d; futures, £62 6s 3d. Pig tin ended easy, with spot and future deliveries each down 12s, to £148 10s and £149 17s 6d respectively. Spanish pig lead was easier, at a recession of 1s 3d, to £13 15s. Spelter was steady and unchanged, at £23 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51s 6d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Standard Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked
Spot	13.25	13.55	13.37½	13.62½
January	13.25	13.55	13.37½	13.62½
February	13.25	13.55	13.37½	13.62½
March	13.25	13.55	13.37½	13.62½
Spelter	6.10	6.25	6.10	6.25
Lead	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72
Tin	32.50	32.80	32.85	33.00

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—Business was inactive, though Seaboard Company shares were in fair demand at former prices. George's Creek Coal and Iron sold at 120, compared with 122½ on Saturday. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut was 1 point lower, at 345. Cotton Duck 5s lost 1⅛ to 75. Shares, 1,385; bonds, $45,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000..	A. C. L. con. 4s.....	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000..	Cotton Duck 5s.....	75	75	75
1,000..	Con. Gas 6s.....	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000..	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s...	101	101	101
2,000..	Detroit United 4½s...	83¼	83¼	83¼
6,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s....	97½	97½	97½
3,000..	Seaboard 4s stamped..	84½	84⅝	84⅝
10,000..	Seaboard 3-year 5s....	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000..	Seaboard 10-year 5s..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000..	Traction 5s.....	106½	108½	108½
5,000..	United Rys. Inc....	60¼	60¼	60¼
1,000..	United Rys. fdg. 5s...	84½	84¼	84¼
1,000..	United El. & P. 4½s..	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000..	West Va. Central 6s..	101	101	101
1,000..	Wab. 1st 4s, Tol., Chi. Div., 1941.....	85¼	85¼	85¼

STOCKS.

45..	A. C. L. of Conn.....	346	345	345
15..	Am. Bonding	80½	80½	80½
15..	Baltimore Trust	303	303	303
50..	George's C'k C. & I..	120	120	120
10..	First Nat. Bank.....	138	138	138
95..	Houston Oil	8	8	8
20..	Maryland Trust pf....	108	108	108
20..	Northern Central	116¼	116	116
885..	Seaboard Co. com....	26½	26½	26½
720..	Seaboard Co. 2d pf...	46½	46½	46½
10..	U. S. Steel	87	87	87

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100 shs. Safety Car Heating & Light. Co.
20 shs. Peoples Trust Co. of Brooklyn
50 shs. N. Y. Loan & Improvement Co.
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GIRARD TRUST CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
E. S. PAGE, Secretary.

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY WALL STREET CORNER NASSAU

Windsor Trust Company
NEW YORK.
Uptown Office, Fifth Av. & 47th St. Downtown Office, Nassau & Cedar Sts.
We Invite Your Deposit Account

Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
320 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
100 West 125 St. 3d Ave. & 148 St.

We Own and Offer, Subject to Prior Sale and Advance in Price
$2,000,000
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds
OF THE
SACRAMENTO VALLEY IRRIGATION COMPANY
Guaranteed by the American Water Works and Guarantee Company.
Dated June 1, 1909. Due Serially from December 1, 1910
Denominations $100, $500, and $1000 Interchangeable
Interest Payable June 1st and December 1st at
The Trust Company of America, New York City, Trustee.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THIS ISSUE

(1) The property lies in the Sacramento Valley, California, and has a remarkably high productive value.
(2) The company owns in fee and controls by option at this time over 100,000 acres of land.
(3) The company possesses an unusual water right, granted by the State and confirmed by special Act of Congress, giving it more than enough water from the Sacramento River to irrigate 250,000 acres.
(4) The bondholders are amply protected by purchase money mortgages, and bonds can be issued only as these purchase money mortgages are deposited with and assigned to the trustee at a ratio of 125% of mortgages deposited to 100% of bonds issued.

PROMPT PAYMENT GUARANTEED

The prompt payment of both principal and interest on the bonds of this issue is unconditionally guaranteed by the AMERICAN WATER WORKS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., capital and surplus $4,500,000. This company's net earnings exceed $600,000 annually.

It guarantees only the securities of properties it investigates and constructs with its own engineers and controls and operates with its own organization. Since its organization twenty-eight years ago there has never been a single day's delay in the payment of either principal or interest on any bond it has guaranteed. The strength of its guarantee continually increases as its business extends. With each new issue the additional assets acquired by this constructing, operating and guaranteeing company are always greater than the contingent liability assumed.

INVESTIGATION, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

The most important requisite to a successful irrigation enterprise is the constructing and operating experience which insures intelligent discrimination in the selection of properties, accurate engineering, careful construction and successful operation. The American Water Works and Guarantee Company's success in the selection, construction and operation of over forty water works properties throughout the United States, and three irrigation projects in the Twin Falls Country, Idaho, where its canals serve 400,000 acres of land, is a matter of record and amply protects the investor in this issue of bonds.

Definitive Bonds maturing serially 1910-1920 are now ready for delivery and subscriptions will be received at any of our offices.

Orders may be telegraphed at our expense.

Price Par and Interest

Circular describing this issue and illustrated booklet "The New California" upon request.

ALFRED MESTRE & CO.
BANKERS
PHILADELPHIA 130 So. 15th St.
NEW YORK 52 Broadway

J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
37 Wall Street
New York
Pittsburgh Chicago Phila. Boston.

DIVIDENDS.

109TH DIVIDEND DECLARED
The Home Insurance Company
NEW YORK
56 Cedar Street.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 15 PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand to stockholders of record on January 1st, 1910.
C. L. TYNER, Secretary.
New York, January 11, 1910.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.
The Board of Directors of the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable by check January 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1909.
The preferred stock books will be closed on December 31st, 1909, and reopen on January 11th, 1910.
R. J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.
The Board of Directors of the Ottumwa Railway and Light Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable by check January 15, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business Dec. 31st, 1909.
The preferred stock books will be closed on December 31st, 1909, and reopen on January 11th, 1910. R. J. GRAF, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.
The Board of Directors of the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable by check January 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1909. The preferred stock books will be closed on Dec. 31st, 1909, and will reopen on January 11th, 1910. R. J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

United States Realty & Improvement Co.
111 Broadway, New York, Jan. 11th, 1910.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Realty & Improvement Company held this day, a dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. was declared, payable on February 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 21st, 1910.
B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING CO.
No. 42 Broadway, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 175.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1% on its capital stock, payable January 26th, to stockholders of record January 16th.
S. HEIDELSHEIMER, Treasurer.

FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING CO.
January 11, 1910.
The regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Shares of the Federal Sugar Refining Company will be paid on January 31, 1910, to stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on January 28, 1910. The Transfer books will not be closed.
A. H. PLATT, Ass't Treasurer.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, Incorporated,
Engineers — Contractors,
43-49 Exchange Place,
New York, N. Y.
The regular quarterly dividend (37th quarter) of One and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable February 1, 1910, to Stockholders of record January 22, 1910.
H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEment Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1909.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable January 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1909. Checks will be mailed. LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between GEORGE N. HOLLAND, CHARLES H. SCHUMANN, and ABRAHAM OSTROW was dissolved on the 28th day of December, 1909, so far as relates to the said GEORGE N. HOLLAND. All debts due said partnership, and those due by them, will be settled with and by the remaining partners, ABRAHAM OSTROW and CHARLES H. SCHUMANN, who will continue the business under the firm name of HOLLAND AND COMPANY, at 280 Broadway.
Dated New York, January 3d, 1910.
ABRAHAM OSTROW.
CHARLES H. SCHUMANN.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Watson, Porter, Giles & Co. expired this day by limitation, Austin H. Watson retiring.
AUSTIN H. WATSON,
JOSEPH L. PORTER,
WILLIAM T. McVAUGH.
December 31, 1909.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

PRIVATE INVESTOR
Offers for Sale to Close a Trust
$200,000
Great Western Power Co.
OF CALIFORNIA
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Forty Year Gold Bonds
Dated July 1, 1906—Due July 1, 1946
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
TRUSTEE

The property of the Great Western Power Company is located on the Feather River in northern central California, about 160 miles from San Francisco, and from its water rights engineers of the highest standing estimate a salable output of over 400,000 horse power can be produced. The first development is in operation and will have an output capacity of 70,000 Horse Power. The construction throughout is of the most permanent and enduring character, nothing but metal or masonry being used.

California is one of the best territories for the sale of hydro-electric power in America. Fuel, either oil or coal, is so high in price that it cannot compete with hydro-electric power.

Although the total amount of power supplied by the Company in the past few months has been about one-third of the output capacity of the first development, the net earnings have shown a surplus above all fixed charges.

The directorate of the Company includes Edwin Hawley, A. C. Bedford, H. E. Huntington, W. H. Crocker, Frank H. Ray, and other prominent capitalists.

Price 95 and Interest Yielding 5 31/100%

$3,000,000 OF SAME BONDS, BROUGHT OUT NOVEMBER, 1909, BY E. H. ROLLINS & SONS, BOSTON, AND KOUNTZE BROS., NEW YORK, AT 96 AND INTEREST.

Preferred Stock of Company Sells at 60.
Common Stock at 40.

PAICE & THORBURN
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

6.89% PER ANNUM
Guaranteed income and a participation in the increasing value of a permanently owned estate.

SURPLUS	INDEBTEDNESS
$23,035—1902	$256,587—11 times surplus
$765,907—1909	$445,713—less than 2-3 surplus

For Particulars Address Metropolitan Dept.
New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 1st, 1909, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 17th, 1910.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 13th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1910.
W. H. B. TOTTEN, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary
H. E. TENER, Jr., Chairman of Finance Committee

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE., (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852.
113th DIVIDEND
New York, Dec. 14th, 1909.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1909, at the rate of
Four Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 19TH, 1910.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,809.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
Dated December 27th, 1909.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

LOST—CERTIFICATES NO. A139 FOR TEN (10) shares of preferred stock, and No. A139, A141, A192 for ten (10), three (3), and seven (7) shares respectively of common stock of the National Rice Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, in the name of E. V. Douglas, not indorsed. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate certificates should not be issued. M. G. DOUGLAS, Administrator, etc., No. 472 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF CENTRAL OF Georgia Third Income Mortgage Bond, Scrip No. 501, for $300, in the name of Anna C. Robertson, or bearer, has been lost and its transfer has been stopped. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate, in place of the one lost, should not be issued. MARIE B. TURNER, Administratrix of Estate of Anna C. Robertson, deceased.

Babson's Reports
On Underlying Conditions

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Columbia University Adds to Its Holdings on Morningside Heights—Washington Street Corner Resold—The Suburban Market Remarkably Active.

Columbia University added to its holdings on Morningside Heights yesterday by purchasing at auction from the Stokes estate the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 116th Street for $230,000.

The property, which has a frontage of 100.11 feet on Amsterdam Avenue and 175 feet on the street, was sold by Joseph P. Day for the estate of Caroline Phelps Stokes to the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, acting for the university.

The same brokers, in connection with the purchase, acquired for Columbia University the adjoining eleven lots on 116th Street, from James J. Goodwin, which include one-half of the Morningside Avenue frontage.

These purchases give Columbia University control of half of the block bounded by Morningside Avenue, Amsterdam Avenue, 116th, and 117th Streets. The remainder of the block is owned by Mrs. Drexel of Philadelphia.

No plans for the improvement of the property have been decided upon as yet, but it is believed the block, which has never held any buildings save the Amsterdam Avenue frontage, will be developed shortly with modern buildings for use by the university.

John Stewart Kennedy recently left the university about two and a half million dollars and it is believed that yesterday's purchase was made from this fund.

Resale of Washington Street Corner.

George Alexander Macdonald has sold to the Newtown Construction Company the plot recently acquired by him on the northeast corner of Washington and Horatio Streets, in the Gansevoort Market section. The plot is 42 feet in width on Washington Street, with a depth of 92 feet on Horatio Street.

Mr. Macdonald has made a building loan to the Newtown Construction Company, which will erect on the site a loft building. During the past two years Mr. Macdonald has financed many of the large building operations in the Greenwich district.

Jarvis Estate Sells Tenement.

R. J. Casey has sold for the Jarvis estate 212 Lafayette Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, to Charles F. Henderson. The property has not changed hands in over a century.

Morris E. Sterne has sold for Joseph F. Lippe to William Elfers 12 East Thirteenth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 23 by 92. The buyer will alter the building for business purposes.

Buys 8th Ave. and 44th St. for Cash.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for Emil Levy to a client for cash 699 Eighth Avenue and 302 and 304 West Forty-fourth Street, being the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue, on which there are three and four story old buildings, on lots 25 by 100. The plot is to be improved with modern buildings at once.

David & Harry Lippmann have bought from the Ungrich estate 230 West Twenty-seventh Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 98.9. Title passed yesterday.

Andrew F. Gilsey has practically completed negotiations for the sale of 468 Sixth Avenue to a candy company. The property consists of a five-story building on a lot 24.8 by 40, about 50 feet north of Twenty-eighth Street.

Ames & Co. have sold for George W. Doeleo of Bayside, L. I., 154 East Twenty-seventh Street, southwest corner of Broadway Alley, a four-story tenement, with store, on lot 20 by 98.9, to Isaac D. Thomas.

Profitable Deals in Private Dwellings.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. Mary Ryan 166 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on lot 18.8 by 102.2. The adjoining property at 168 was sold last month by Mrs. E. W. Fulton to R. S. Hooker through the same brokers.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for John G. Morton and others, to a client for occupancy, the three-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling 332 West Eighty-fourth Street, size 20.11¼ by 60 by 102.2.

Lewis B. Preston has sold for Dr. R. S. Hooker 168 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on lot 18.7 by 102.2, adjoining the Severn apartment purchased by Herbert Du Puy through the same broker about a year ago.

John L. Du Fais has sold 325 West End Avenue, a three-story and basement dwelling on lot 20 by 75, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets.

Triple Flat Bought for Investment.

Samuel H. Martin has sold to a client for investment the five-story triple flat 103 West 101st Street, size 25 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue.

Ernest N. Adler has sold for Joseph Urban to a client 317 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement, on plot 25 by 100.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Robert B. Graham the northwest corner of Seventieth Street and Madison Avenue, on lot 21 by 100, to a client.

West Harlem Dwellings Sold.

Maurice Beckon has sold 227 West 139th Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on lot 18.2 by 99.11.

Porter & Co., in conjunction with F. E. Barnes, have sold for the Zenfraf estate the three-story brownstone dwelling located at 126 West 131st Street, size 20 by 100.

Ebbitt & Reynolds have sold for Morris Weinstein 282 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 15 by 99.11.

E. Sharum has sold to the Armor Realty Company 1,835 Lexington Avenue, a four-story flat 20 by 78. A seventy-acre farm in Mercer County, Penn., was given as part payment.

Bronx Sales.

The Athos Realty Company has purchased the southwest corner of 167th and Tiffany Streets, a plot 69 by 94 by 88 by 75, upon which will be erected a five-story and basement apartment house with stores.

Joseph P. Day sold for the estate of George Gould 868 and 870 East 145th Street, two dwellings on plot 50 by 100, between Willis and Third Avenues. The property was to have been sold at auction yesterday.

Brooklyn Sales.

Friday & Lehmann report the sale of 162 Irving Avenue, a three-story brick corner, for John Bauer to an investor; also, 838 Gates Avenue, a two-story brick store property, for a client to I. D. Thomas; also, 601 Central Avenue, a three-story brick corner, for H. L. Knaup to George Schmidt, and 322 Stuyvesant Avenue, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, for I. D. Thomas to a client.

The Buttell Realty Company sold for E. Woodin to J. Ratizske a detached frame dwelling, 25 by 45 by 100, on the west side of Enfield Street, 100 feet south of Liberty Avenue, near the Brooklyn city line.

M. A. Koch of Manhattan has purchased a plot, 100 by 150, fronting on the Shore Road and Ninety-sixth Street. The new owner plans to begin the immediate construction of a handsome residence. The location is most desirable, being opposite the Narrows and commanding extensive views of the upper and lower bays. It is near the Third Avenue surface lines and the Fourth Avenue Subway.

Suburban Sales.

Louis M. Brush has sold, through Friday & Lehmann, 63½ acres at Quogue, L. I.

W. W. Heroy was the broker in the transfer to a client of fifty lots at Hawthorne, N. Y., owned by Margaret McGinniss.

Steven B. Ayres has sold No. 15 on the Haseltine map on Montclair Heights to Peter Carlson; the plot will be improved with a residence this Spring.

P. G. Ullman, Jr., bought through the Prince's Bay Realty Company thirty acres for the New York-Seattle Land Company for investment on the south side of Staten Island.

Prince's Bay Realty Company has sold for George Heck a large plot of land in Amboy Road, Prince's Bay, Staten Island.

Recent Buyers.

Robert D. Graham is the buyer of the lot, 21 by 100.5, at the northwest corner of Seventieth Street and Madison Avenue, sold recently by the Trustees of the New York Public Library through Henry D. Winans & May. Mr. Graham, who is an architect, will erect a dwelling on the site.

Maurice Mandelbaum of Mandelbaum & Levine is the buyer of 353 West Twenty-fifth Street, reported sold Monday by the Walsh estate, which has owned the property for more than fifty years. The sale was made by William C. Cahn.

Leroy Coventry was associated with R. E. L. Mordecai in the sale of the Hotel Lucerne, a twelve-story structure at the northwest corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, in which the Hudson, at the corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Riverside Drive, was given in part payment. The deal involved $1,300,000.

38th Street Residence for Business.

Plans have been filed for making over the four-story-and-basement residence, 13 to 17 West Thirty-eighth Street, with a 75-foot frontage, into an office and store building for Mary L. Barbey as owner, enlarging it with front and rear extensions, and erecting an ornamental bayed façade finished in stucco from designs by Delano & Aldrich, architects, at a cost of $13,000.

$300,000 School for the Bronx.

Plans were filed yesterday for a new school in the Bronx to cost $300,000. The school will occupy the block front on the north side of 196th Street, between Bainbridge and Briggs Avenues, a plot 200 by 100. C. B. J. Snyder is the architect.

Loft for Irving Place.

Charles Volz, as architect for the Robert Burns Realty Company, has filed plans for a new twelve-story loft and store to be built for the company on the plot 46 feet front at 67 and 69 Irving Place, diagonally opposite Huyler's chocolate works. It will be built of brick, with trimmings of limestone and terra cotta, and will have a depth of 80 feet with an extension. The cost will be $120,000.

New Buildings on Washington Heights.

Plans have been filed for a two-story office building with ground floor stores to be erected for John B. Scharsmith, as architect and owner, on 146th Street, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, with a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 47 feet. It is to cost $30,000. Plans have also been filed for a six-story apartment house, with forty-nine suites, to be built for Morris Levin from designs by Emery Roth at the southwest corner of Broadway and 153d Street, at a cost of $190,000.

Dr. Hillis Buys Brooklyn Dwelling.

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has purchased, through ex-Alderman Isaac H. Cary, the dwelling at 23 Monroe Place.

For the last ten years the house has been occupied by Henry T. Richardson of Richardson & Boynton, who has removed to Manhattan.

Queens Borough Assessments.

Property owners in Queens Borough are well satisfied with the assessed valuations of their property for the coming year. The total increase for the borough was $26,979,250, at least 95 per cent. representing actual improvements in buildings. It is believed by many that for the preceding two or three years the assessed valuations in many cases have been much higher than could now be realized in open sale, as formerly some of the wards showed as great an increase as the entire borough does now. Property in the vicinity of the Queensboro Bridge plaza has been increased from 30 to 50 per cent., while that along Borden Avenue shows a 20 per cent. decrease. The Ridgewood section, in the Second Ward, where 545 new buildings were erected last year, has a net increase of $2,445,985. The business section of Flushing remains practically the same, but in the residential section there are increases, due to new buildings, of nearly $7,000,000. Westmoreland, near the Little Neck station, gets 50 per cent. increase; Douglas Manor, along the shore front, 30 per cent.; Bayside-Flushing, 25 per cent.; Bell Avenue property, from Broadway to Montauk Avenue, 30 per cent., and Montauk Avenue from Bell Avenue eastward, 15 per cent.

American News Co. Buys in Brooklyn.

Platt Braush has sold for Edwin and Wilbur C. Fallon 47 Debevoise Street, 25 by 100, to the American News Company of Manhattan.

The new owner will erect at once a business building for its own use.

New Hotel for White Plains.

A Richmond (Va.) syndicate is said to be negotiating for the purchase of 45 feet of land owned by Stanley Newell on Railroad Avenue and adjoining the Newell Theatre, at White Plains, for the purpose of erecting a new hotel, to cost $25,000. It is proposed to erect a building to contain 100 rooms, divided into suites, with an up-to-date rathskellar and roof garden.

Leases.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the building 189 Front Street, corner of De Peyster Street, for the Eagle Fire Company to Rutger Bleecker; also, the building 189 Pearl Street for Willard Roby to the Germania Fire Insurance Company; also, the store and basement 50 New Street for Jacob Riglander to Peter J. Malschoss; also, the store and basement 164 Maiden Lane for John B. Sogno to Ernest Littlefield; also, the store and basement 121 Pearl Street for Charles E. Rushmore to El Facilo Cigar Company.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for John N. A. Griswold the building 125 and 127 Front Street to Lanman & Kemp, for a term of years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Pearl St, 164, e s, 41.8 ft s of Pine St, 21.9x97.3x irregular, five-story building; assignee's sale, withdrawn; no bids.

74th St, 106, s s, 62 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102.2, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, bid in at $28,000.

145th St, 368 and 370, s s, 157.7 ft w of Willis Av, 50x100, two and three story dwellings; executor's sale, withdrawn; sold at private sale, $13,500.

Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 116th St, 100.11x175, vacant; voluntary sale, to Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, for a client, $230,000.

Cherry St, 230, n e corner of Pelham St, 25.6x109.7, six-story tenement, with stores; voluntary sale, to H. R. Elias, $52,500.

107th St, 69, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 37.6x100.11, five-story flat; executor's sale, to L. Loeb, $47,000.

91st St, 76, s s, 82.2 ft w of Park Av, 19.8x100.8, three-story dwelling; executor's sale, to J. T. Rose, $26,000.

150th St, 405, n s, 99.9 ft w of 9th Av, 25.3x99.8, five-story tenement; voluntary sale, bid in at $24,500.

Arthur Av, 1,926, e s, 100 ft s of Tremont Av, 50.4x144.6x50x144.7, three-story dwelling, vacant; foreclosure sale, to L. Hansen, $14,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

97th St, 204 to 208, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 81x100.11, three four-story tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. A. Weekes, $36,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

182d St, 404, on Map No. 496, s s, 120.8 ft e of Washington Av, 18x61.7x18.2x65.4, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. F. Geiger, $6,500.

By Samuel Marx.

Belmont Av, 2,148, e s, 235 ft n of 181st St, 24.2x172.11x24x170, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, P. W. Thomas, $7,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Irving Place, 67 and 69, for a twelve-story brick loft, 46x80; Robert Burns Realty Co., 135 Broadway, owner; C. Volz, architect; cost, $120,000.

146th St, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a two-story brick store and offices, 50x47.10; J. E. Sharsmith, 1 Madison Av, owner and architect; cost, $30,000.

8th Av, e s, at 157th St, for a one-story frame signal tower, 10x16; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., owner; G. W. Vaughan, architect; cost, $800.

Claremont Av, n w corner of 120th St, for a twelve-story brick hotel; Art Students' Inn, 15 West 67th St, owner; E. Roth, architect; cost, $250,000.

Broadway, s w corner of 153d St, for a six-story brick flat, 99.11x137; M. Levin, 320 5th Av, owner, E. Roth, architect; cost, $190,000.

196th St, n e corner, from Bainbridge Av to Briggs Av, for a four-story brick school, 199.6x91; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $300,000.

Webster Av, e s, 1,050 ft n of Woodlawn Road, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 24.8x82; Mary F. Barrian, 3,198 Webster Av, owner; John C. W. Ruhl, architect; cost, $1,200.

Park Av, e s, 100 ft n of 157th St, for three four-story brick tenements, 40x87 each; John Randall, 859 East 156th St, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $60,000.

Avenue St. John, n s, 34 ft w of Kelly St, for four four-story brick tenements, 33.4 and 36.4x87; Emma Kramer, 836 Westchester Av, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $68,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, n e corner of 121st St, to a three-story brick store and loft; T. West, Boston, Mass., owner; R. T. Lyon, architect; cost, $5,000.

38th St, 13 to 17 West, to a four-story brick store and offices; M. L. Barbey, 74 East 39th St, owner; Delano & Aldrich, architects; cost, $13,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 11.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 79th St 102.2x100; Central Realty Co. to George C. Engel, (mtg $525,000,) $100.

BELMONT AV, e s, 199.1 ft n of 176th St, 50x100; Karl Jaeger and others to Sarah J. Mason, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

BROOME ST, 523, s w s, 20x80; Henry S. Kip to Garrett B. Kip, $1.

BUSH ST, 191.1 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x90; Adolph Wexler to Lena Wexler, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 270 ft s of 169th St, 50x83; James Harris to Henry L. Harrison, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

ELM ST, 188, w s, 30.4x100; Bartholomew Dunn and others to Richard H. Deeves, $12,000.

FRONT ST, 284 and 286, n s, 46.1x73; Walter R. Willets to Rosetta W. Slosson and others, $1.

HEATH AV, 2,689, w s, 25x100; Fordham Realty Co. to Ferdinand Gundlach, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

LOTS 1 and 2, Block 6; Lot 10, Block 29, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; Vincenzo Manzione to Ida R. Rosin, (mtg $5,450,) $1.

LOTS 42 and 43, map of estate of Thomas O. Woolf; James Ross to Charles R. McNeil, $1.

MANHATTAN AV, 280, e s, 34x100; Charles Eggenspieler to Andrew T. Paige, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

MANHATTAN AV, 280, e s, 34x100; Andrew T. Paige to Margaret E. Morris, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 95th St, 76.2x98.5; George C. Engel to Central Realty Co, (mtg $200,000,) $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 175 ft n of Barretto St, 150x100; Northwestern Realty Co. to Wm. Pukeyser, $1.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 192d St, 200 x100; Morgenthau Realty Co. to Almeda Construction Co., $100.

UNION AV, 634, e s, 16.8x90; Annie Prochaska to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co, (mtgs $5,000,) $100.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 172.9 ft n of 181st St, 20x117.9; William L. Phelan to Daniel Enright, (mtg $9,500,) $100.

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 175 ft w of Emerson St, 25x150; Georgiana Shuffilin to Cathleen Turney, $100.

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 175 ft w of Emerson St, 25x150; Cathleen Turney to Thomas Alexander, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, e s corner of St. Paul's Place, 20.2x100; Taft Realty Co. to De Witt H. Warren, $100.

WEST END AV, 375 and 377, w s, 40x75; Gardner Wetherbee to 78th St Improvement Co., (mtg $28,000,) $100.

2D AV, e s, 25.5 ft s of 117th St, 25x84.10; Tannenbaum & Loewenstein (Corporation) to Max Tannenbaum, (mtg $14,000,) $1.

2D AV, 2,487, w s, 24.4x100; May Bentley to Fanny Gruen, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

3D AV, 1,877, e s, 70x irregular; Charles F. Camerer to Milton M. Dryfoos, (mtg $26,000,) $1.

5TH AV, 881, e s, 53.8x175; Mary W. Harriman to Adolph Lewisohn, $100.

8TH AV, 2,546 and 2,548, e s, 50x100; Herman Joveshof to Charles Eggenspieler, (mtg $49,000,) $100.

12TH ST, s s, 75.4 ft e of 4th St, 16.7x91; Jennie Levitsky to Elizabeth Lahey, (mtg $16,500,) $100.

26TH ST, s s, 810.8 ft w of Broadway, 25x98.9; Benjamin Altman to Realty Holding Co., (mtg $70,000,) $100.

27TH ST, 230 West, 24.10x98.9; Alva Realty Co. to David Lippmann and others, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

27TH ST, 118 West, 25x98.9; City Real Estate Co. to Samuel J. Bloomingdale, $100.

27TH ST, 230 West, 24.10x98.9; Martin Ungrich and others to Alva Realty Co., $100.

28TH ST, 113 West, 21.5x98.9; Jenny K. Stafford to Ellen Dunne, $1.

33D ST, n s, 500 ft w of 9th Av, 52.7x —; Lucy Schwab to Jonas Schwab, (mtg $35,500,) $1.

55TH ST, n s, 268.11 ft e of 2d Av, 18.11x 100.5; Henry S. Kip to Garrett B. Kip, $1.

73D ST, 317 East, 25x102.2; Joseph Urban to Karoline Adler, (mtg $12,500,) $100.

82D ST, 202 to 216 East, 183x102.2; Frank Hillman to Frank Hillman Realty Co., (mtgs $155,000,) $100.

84TH ST, 274 West, 16.8x52.6; Alice H. Hamilton to Sophia R. Eaton and others, $1.

86TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 25x100.8; Anna E. Dietz to Henry Fischer, (mtgs $18,000,) $100.

97TH ST, 120 East, 25x100.11; Annie Florea to Julius Gerstenhaber, $100.

104TH ST, 210 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Feuerstein to Louisa Egler, (mtgs $28,000,) $1.

111TH ST, 122 West, 15x100.11; John Convills to George S. De Hierapolis, Jr., (mtg $12,000,) $1.

111TH ST, 122 West, 15x100.11; George S. De Hierapolis, Jr., to Beckey Meyers, (mtgs $12,000,) $1.

113TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Eugene L. Louis to Martha Acton, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

116TH ST, 106 East, 37.9x100.11; Philip Dolfini to John M. Downes, $100.

119TH ST, 818, n s, 120 ft e of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; William H. Maxwell to Revenue Realty Co, (mtg $28,700,) $100.

131ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of 12th Av, 25x99.11; Joseph Tino and others to the Codevilla Realty Co., $1.

135D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Jennie S. Brisk to Agnes Brandenstein, (mtg $24,500,) $100.

136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 120x100; Jennie Weill to Mary Ehrmann, (mtgs $22,686,) $100.

137TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 120x100; Jennie Weill to Mary Ehrmann, (mtg $24,686,) $100.

140TH ST, 603 East, 40x95; Annie Prochaska to William Leckryr, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

140TH ST, 603 East, 40x95; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. to Annie Prochaska, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

160TH ST, 531 to 537 West, 88.4x99.11; Hamilton Holding Co. to Daniel F. Mahoney, (mtg $76,000,) $100.

177TH ST, n w corner of Mapes Av, 72.9x100.1; John W. Cornish to John W. Cornish Construction Co., (mtg $8,000,) $100.

177TH ST, n s, 72.9 ft w of Mapes Av, 36.3x 190; Sarah E. Moore to John W. Cornish Construction Co., $1.

177TH ST, n s, 72.9 ft w of Mapes Av, 36.2x 190.1; George W. Moore and others to John W. Cornish Construction Co., $100.

179TH ST, 506 and 508 West, 50x100; Daniel F. Mahoney to Hamilton Holding Co., (mtg $55,000,) $100.

190TH ST, n s, 25.2 ft w of Decatur Av, 62.5x —; Patrick O'Rourke to Raffo Selkte, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

199TH ST, n s, at centre line of Orchard St, 25x irregular; Thirza L. Happy to Thirza E. Happy, $1.

199TH ST, n s, at centre line of Orchard St, 25x irregular; Thirza E. Happy to Patrick O'Rourke, $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Karoline, to Joseph Urban, 73d St, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, prior mtg $12,500, 5 years.....$6,250

ALMEDA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Henry Morgenthau Co.; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 191st St, 100x100, prior mtg $190,000, 3 years, 6%.....$20,000

ALMEDA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Chelsea Realty Co.; St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 192d St, 100x100, 1 year, 6%.....$190,000

ALMEDA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Henry Morgenthau Co.; St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 192d St, 100x100, prior mtg $150,000, due July 15, 1912, 6%.....$26,500

ALMEDA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Chelsea Realty Co.; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 191st St, 100x100, 1 year, 6%.....$190,000

ALVA REALTY CO. to Martin Ungrich and others; 230 West 27th St, s s, 24.10x98.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$20,000

BERTI, Alexander, to Alfredo Berti; Hancock St, w s, 400 ft s of Van Nest Av, 25x100, 5 years.....$2,117

BOHDE, Frederick, Jr., to Charlotte E. Ellis; 81st St, 151 and 153 East, n s, 43.10x102.2, 4 years.....$5,000

CAMERER, Charles F., to Anna M. Ford, executrix; 3d Av, 1,817, 24.10x irregular, 5 years.....$20,000

CENTRAL REALTY CO. to Martha M. Dederer; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 95th St, 76.2x98.5, prior mtg $200,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$10,000

DEXHEIMER, Matthew, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 134th St, n s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 20x99.11, due, &c., as per bond.$15,000

DUNNE, Ellen, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 28th St, 113 West, 21.5x98.9, due, &c, as per bond.....$24,000

EHRMANN, Mary, to Jennie Weill; 136th St, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 120x100, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6%.....$4,186

EHRMANN, Mary, to Jennie Weill; 137th St, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 120x100; prior mtg —, 1 year, 6%.....$4,186

ENRIGHT, Daniel, to William L. Phelan; Valentine Av, e s, 172.9 ft n of 181st St, 20x117.9, to Tiebout Av x20x118, prior mtg $7,500, due, &c., as per bond.....$2,000

FILIPPONE, Carmine, to Joseph E. Dutey; Lots 405 and 406, map of Section A, Vyse Av, due, &c, as per bond.....$1,000

GEDDES, Agnes, and others to Northern Bank of New York; Lots 45, 46, and 47, Block 72, map of Section 1, Morris Park, due April 8, 1910, as per bond.....$3,500

GRUBE, Frederick, to German Savings Bank; 1st Av, w s, 74 ft s of 47th St, 25.6x irregular, 3 years, 4½%.....$10,000

HAMMER, Ernest, to Thomas H. Kelly; Marion Av, s e corner of 199th St, 63.2x81.4, 5 years.....$14,000

HARRISON, Mary L., to James Harris; College Av, w s, 270 ft s of 169th St, 50x85, prior mtg $10,000, due March 15, 1910 6%.....$3,277

JOHN W. CORNISH CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Mapes Av, n w corner of 177th St, 190.2x108.11, demand, 6%.....$135,000

KEENAN, Annie M., to Protective Realty Co.; 117th St, 503 East, 25x100.10, mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6%.....$9,000

MAHONEY, Daniel F., to Hamilton Holding Co.; 160th St, 531 to 537 West, 2 lots, each 44.2x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $11,000, 2 prior mtgs, $38,000 each, 3 years, 6%.....$22,000

MOGILEWSKY, Fessie R., and others to Jacob Ter; 120 East 101st St, 17x100.11, 2 years, 6%.....$1,000

NEWMARK, Joseph, to Louisa Minturn; 159th St, n s, 137.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11, 5 years, 4½%.....$34,500

NEWMARK, Joseph, to Colored Orphan Asylum and Association in the City of New York; 159th St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11, 5 years, 4½%.....$34,500

O'ROURKE, Patrick, to Thirza E. Happy; 190th St, n s, 25.2 ft n w of Decatur Av, 62.5 x—, prior mtg, due, &c., as per bond...$7,500

QUINLAN, Ellen M., to Katherine D. Arnold; Lots 45 to 48, Map No. 1,299, to each New York Bond and Mortgage Co., due Sept. 17, 1912, 5½%.....$500

REALTY HOLDING CO. to Benjamin Altman; 26th St, s s, 310.3 ft w of Broadway, 23x98.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$70,000

STADLER, Tillie M., to Joseph Buellesbach; Lot 308, map of McGraw estate, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,500

TRUBE, Rebecca M., to Isabelle Shulte; 167th St, n s, 49.7 ft e of Kelly St, 34x92.5, 5 years.....$10,000

TURNEY, Cathleen, to Georgiana Shuffilin; Vermilyea Av, s s, 175 ft w of Emerson St, 25x150, 3 years.....$3,000

VOELKER, Louis, and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 422 7th Av, w s, 50x irregular, due, &c., as per bond.....$50,000

WHITEHOUSE, Worthington, to Trust Co. of America; 10th Av, s w corner of 212th St, 99.11x425, 3 years, 6%.....$67,500

WILSON, Helene, to County Holding Co.; Madison Av, 527, 20x80, 3 years.....$45,000

WOODHOUSE, Claiborne O., Jr., to Harlem Savings Bank; Andrews Av, e s, 137.8 ft s of 183d St, 33x100, 3 years.....$10,000

78TH ST IMPROVEMENT CO. to Gardner Wetherbee; West End Av, 375 and 377, 40x75, prior mtg $28,000, due, &c, as per bond...$17,000

Mechanics' Liens.

72D ST, 128 West; Amsterdam Building Co. against Douglas B. Green, owner and contractor, $2,513.

UNION AV, 1,298; Theodore A. Beckler against Joseph Hollerith, Incorporated, owner and contractor, $65.

57TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 11th Av, 250x144.11; Roof Maintenance Co. against New York Taxicab Co., owner; Palmer Sheet Metal Works, contractor, (renewal,) $310.

57TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 11th Av, 250x144.11; Roof Maintenance Co. against New York Taxicab Co., owner; Palmer Sheet Metal Works, contractor, (renewal,) $76.

119TH ST, 66 East; Morris Hodes against George Isock, owner and contractor, $89.

SPRING ST, 150; Samuel Adams against Max Abramson, owner; Harris Manken, owner and contractor, $200.

135TH ST, 240 West; Harry Grohman against James D. Ireland and Henry R. Carberry, owners; J. J. Kennedy of the Duane Realty Co., contractor, $35.

135TH ST, 236 West; Harry Grohman against James D. Ireland and Henry R. Carberry, owners; J. J. Kennedy of the Duane Realty Co., contractor, $15.

135TH ST, 245 West; Harry Grohman against James D. Ireland and Henry R. Carberry, owners; J. J. Kennedy of the Duane Realty Co., contractor, $20.

SPRING ST, 150; Samuel Shanker against Max Abramson, owner; Jacob Steinberg, contractor, $220.

SPRING ST, s w corner of Greenwich St, 40x20; John D. McBrien against W. A. King, owner, (renewal,) $425.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

28TH ST, 146 and 148 West; Louis Block against Robert Smith and others, Oct. 25, 1909, $425.

2D AV, s e corner of 15th St; Baker, Smith & Co. against Hebrew Technical School for Girls and others, Oct. 19, 1909, $10,243.

29TH ST, 134 to 140 West; Braunfels, Browning & Co. against Twenty-ninth Street Realty Co. and others, Dec. 18, 1909, (by bond,) $358.

29TH ST, 134 to 140 West; Goodman Contracting Co. against Twenty-ninth Street Realty Co. and others, Dec. 14, 1909, (by bond,) $799.

ESSEX ST, 49; Solomon D. Multz against Annie Goldberg and others, Jan. 8, 1910, $845.

Lis Pendens.

LA FONTAINE AV, s e corner of 178th St, 100x100; Charles Mayer against Solomon Brill and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, James, Schell & Elkus.

128TH ST, 129 East; Lottie E. Field against Percival E. Nagle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. A. Deshon.

WASHINGTON AV, s e s, Lot 113, map of Bassford estate, Bronx, 50.9x112.8x irregular; Florence B. Pelletreau against Michael J. Kelly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Winans.

BROADWAY, 1,489; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York against Thomas Simpson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Gulick.

189TH ST, s s, whole front between Hughes and Belmont Avs, 100x175; George Colon & Co. against East 189th Street Building and Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Simon & Asher.

13TH ST, 630 East; Morris Weinstein against Jennie Schwab and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

97TH ST, 120 East; Henrietta Wissler against Luigi Favata and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. J. Rubenstein.

220TH ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 645, map of the Village of Wakefield, Bronx; Lizzie H. Brown against Emily H. McClellan and others, (action to determine claim;) attorney, S. J. Stilwell.

FOREST ST, w s, Lot 43, map of Gleason property, Bronx, 25x100; Alice Isherwood against Emil Kolar and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Darmstadt.

125TH ST, 543 West; Sere Fried against Catalina De Vere Potter and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Jacobus.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, intersection of e s of Union Av, 184.10x100x irregular; Southern Boulevard, n w s, 184.1 ft n e of Union Av, 124.10x irregular, two actions; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Henry Kuntz and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

134TH ST, 370 East; Isidor Enselman against Fanny Weinberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Sulsberger.

ALLEN ST, 163; Joseph L. Buttenweiser against David Greenfest and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strouse & Strauss.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WALTON AVENUE

and 165th St.—Nine three-story two-family brick and Indiana limestone dwellings. Excellent location; near Grand Boulevard and Concourse and proposed B'way-Lexington Av. subway. Inspection invited. William E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises or 101 W. 69th.

2 FAMILY DWELLINGS

DAVIDSON AV. AND 177TH ST.

Only a few left; 4-story, 2-family brick and limestone houses; 40 minutes from Wall St.; Broadway Subway to 181st St. Cross-town cars pass the door. Terms arranged. J. MASSIMINO, Builder, on premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r will sell at auction

TO-DAY

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St,

Executor's and Trustee's Sale

Estate AMELIA A. YARD, Dec'd,

By order John Yard, Executor & Trustee,

148 to 156 W. 23d St

SIZE OF PLOT, 101x98.9.

Bet. 6th and 7th Avs.

Nos. 148-150 and 152-154 are two six-story and cellar iron front brick loft buildings with stores; have separate elevators, steam heat, electric light, &c. No. 156 is a four-story and cellar brick store and loft building, first floor nearly covering lot; has separate elevator and steam heat.

66⅔% on mortgage for 3 years 4½%

ELBRIDGE G. DUVALL, ATTORNEY, 277 BROADWAY.

TO-DAY

348 Sixth Av.,

Bet. 21st and 22d Sts.

the three-story and cellar brick business Building; size of lot, 24.8x59.

Now leased at a net rental to the Singer Sewing Machine Co. until May 1, 1916, but purchaser has privilege to cancel this lease on May 1, 1910.

This magnificent property is situated in the heart of the Retail Dry Goods District, affording a Great Opportunity for merchants, &c., to locate in this desirable section.

Terms Very Liberal.

TO-DAY

Executor's Sale

Estate of JAMES COOGAN, Dec'd,

581 Second Av.

250 East 32d St.

BEING

Southwest Corner,

the two four-story brick Tenements, with stores. Size of lot, 24.8x100.

ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, ATTY., 291 BROADWAY.

TO-DAY

Rhinelander Estate

CHOICE PLOT,

East Side Third Av.

25 feet north of 89th St.

Size of plot, 25x100, level with street.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1910,

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale,

By order Richard H. Clarke, Referee,

1,242 Intervale Av.

Southeast Corner Fox St., Bronx Borough.

The five-story brick and white stone flat-iron Apartment, three or five rooms and bath to each apartment; steam heat, open plumbing, hot water, &c. Size of plot, 97.90x62x95.36.

Wilson M. Powell, Attorney

for Plaintiff, 29 Wall St.

Maps, &c., with Attorney, or Auctioneer's office, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

A flaw

in your Title, no matter how small, is an element of danger

REAL ESTATE—SALE OR LET.

Highland Grove Park

Staten Island

Five minutes' walk from station; 10 minutes' walk from Bay; surrounded by beautiful suburban homes; 8,000 population; Carnegie Library, stores, banks, churches, schools, and all city improvements right at the property.

Only 14 Lots Left.

$200 and $300 each, right in the City of New York.

Every lot sold with a positive guarantee to take $50 off the price list and guarantee to repurchase or resell the lots 4 years from date at 20% per year more than you pay for them to-day. This guarantee is signed by the owner of the property, and insures you of a good big profit regardless of values. On the other hand, the property should more than double in value within 2 years, and you have the right to sell it or hold it, whichever you like.

FREE SPECIAL EXCURSION SUNDAY, JANUARY 16TH

Write for free tickets, or meet our representatives at Municipal Ferry to St. George, Battery, N. Y. City, 1:30 P. M. Sunday, January 16th.

W. C. Reeves & Company,
124 E. 23d Street, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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Euclid Hall

Broadway, West Side, 85th and 86th Sts.

9 Rooms, 3 Baths. Very large and light. Every up-to-date convenience. Passenger and servant Elevator Service. Mail Chutes, Telephones, &c.

RENTS, $2,400 A YEAR

Buckingham Court, 312 West 99th St.

All-night elevator service. Eight large, light rooms and two baths.

RENTS, $1,200 to $1,800 A YEAR

Covent Garden

APARTMENTS.

St. Nicholas Terrace, between 129th & 130th Sts., overlooking Colonial Park. ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE. TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms AND 2 BATHS.

RENTS $40 TO $90.

Finest Location on Washington Heights.

St. Nicholas Court, 746 St. Nicholas Ave.

Elevator service and steam heat. 4-6-7 large, light rooms, $42½ to $60.

Earls Court, 108-116 W. 141st St. 5 and 6 Rooms

ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE. $32.50 to $50.00 per Month.

APPLY MANHATTAN LEASING CO., 149 Church St., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

A superb 3-room Suite, Parlor, 18 ft. square; Bedroom, 12x16; Maid and Valet service. The Suborel, 156 West 65th Street.

To be sublet until Sept. 1, 1910, the second eastern apartment, 471 Central Park West, corner 107th St.; 8 rooms and bath; unfurnished or partly furnished; particulars by mail. 'Phone 5057 Riverside. Fine home for refined family. Many desks and paintings.

85th St., 204 West.—Seven-room housekeeping apartment to sublet from March 1 or sooner. Apply to doorman.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply; near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $55. Janitor on premises, or Henry H. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street, N. Y.

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HORSEBACK RIDING—THE NOBLEST AND MOST HEALTHFUL OF SPORTS.

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Accounting Instruction.—Personal and individual instruction in fact. 80-page catalogue on application. Geo. E. Beck, 217 W. 125th St.; M. J. Davies, Fulton and Bond Sts., Brooklyn; Pace & Pace, 154 Nassau St., New York.

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Pupils use only the new language from delivery first lesson.

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BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL & UNIVERSAL 1910 EXHIBITION

April to October, 1910

WHEN the Arts, Industry and Agriculture of modern times find full expression in complete and comprehensive exhibits from all parts of the globe. Types of most modern Industrial Machinery in the great MACHINERY HALL with explanatory workshops. The World of Art represented by famous masterpieces and ancient carvings from Bruges and Ghent. Art Treasures from Antwerp and a unique reproduction of the House of Rubens. Art productions in copper and other metals from Dinant. Leather exhibits from Namur. Superb Hall of Education exemplifying every phase in scholastic and technical educational work. The finest exhibition of the Lace industry ever shown.

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West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

ST. JOHN COURT

NEW BUILDING.

Amsterdam Av., cor. 111th St. opposite the Cathedral.

Positively the finest 6 rooms and bath elevator apartments on the west side, at $984 to $1,100, (including corner.)

Convenient to Central, Morningside, and Riverside Parks, surface cars, Subway and "L" stations. Immediate possession. favorable terms.

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Chas. S. Kohler, Agent
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THE PHAETON

537 to 545 W. 112th St.
(NEAR BROADWAY)
A New High-Class Apartment House
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY
6 and 7 All-Light Rooms, with 2 Baths

Parlors, 13 x 18 feet; Dining Rooms, 15½ x 15 feet; Bedrooms, 12 x 16 feet. Many Large Closets.

Rents $1,200 to $1,500
THOMAS J. O'REILLY, Agt.,
Cor. B'way & 109th St.
Tel. 9265 Riverside.

MARLEN COURT

S. E. Corner Broadway and 179th St.
Only Two 6-Room Suites and Four 7-Room Suites still to lease in this finely constructed building. Just completed.
INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

Apartment of 6 large, sunny rooms and bath; with southern exposure; exclusive neighborhood; convenient to Subway; sacrifice rent and free to Feb. 1. Haff, 411 West 115th St.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
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Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

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230 Washington Av., Brooklyn; four-story and basement brownstone and brick dwelling to let; size 20x42x95; has fourteen rooms and bath; rent low. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

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Elegantly furnished front room, with private bath and telephone; $8. Full particulars, 2774 River.

TELL THE POLICE

if anything is stolen. If it's just lost, however, telephone 1000 Bryant, and advertise in The New York Times. That's the proper thing to do when anything is lost.

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Teacher in city schools would like to coach delicate and backward children at their homes. Darling, 221 West 105th St.

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Charles L. Van Baar, Musical Director and Bandmaster, 102 West 57th St., Tel. 4200 Col. From Pianist to Orchestra or Military Band of 100 Men.

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WINTER RESORTS.

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SO MUCH TO SEE!
SO MUCH TO DO! SO MUCH TO ENJOY!

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St. Augustine	Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
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Miami	Royal Palm on Bay Biscayne
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Hotels, boarding houses and accommodations at prices to suit the purse of every class: One dollar a day and up.

Surf bathing at Palm Beach daily. Golfing at all the resorts on the finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in pink of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and boating on ocean and inland waters. Wheel-chair riding on lake and ocean side promenades and through tropical jungle trails.

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Special de luxe electric-lighted Pullman trains between New York and principal East Coast resorts. Leave terminals daily except Sunday, connecting at Miami with steamships for Nassau, and at Knights Key with steamships for Key West and Havana. Only 81 hours, New York to Havana. DAILY SERVICE; nine (9) daylight hours on the beautiful Southern Sea after a most unique trip over the SEA-GOING RAILROAD.

For full information, booklet, etc., apply to Local Ticket Agent, or to the Florida East Coast offices, at
243 Fifth Ave., New York 130 Adams St., Chicago
GENERAL OFFICES AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE DURING Atlantic's Great Winter and Spring Season.
(EXTENDING FROM DECEMBER TO JUNE)
The house holds 1100 Guests and has 400 private baths, each with sea and fresh water. White service in both American plan and a la Carte dining Rooms. Exquisite music. Golf, Rolling Chairs, Theatres. Ownership Management
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Atlantic City. Open all year.
American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Special Winter rates now in effect.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.
N. Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach. Cap. 400. Complete in every detail. Private baths, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Special—$12 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

SEASIDE HOUSE

Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

NEW HOLLAND.
New York Av., near beach; homelike; $8.00 up weekly; booklets. M. J. LEE.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

THE EDGEMERE

EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.
(30 minutes from New York).
An exclusive, refined family hotel, exquisitely furnished; elevator service; telephone and bath with each room or suite; cuisine and service the very best.
W. H. CULBERT, Owner and Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD

Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN. A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
NOW OPEN. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
These hotels are favorably known for their standard of excellence.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

Elegantly furnished rooms for rent at Lakewood-in-the-Pines; price right. M. G. C., 7 East 41st St.

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SOUTH CAROLINA'S Famous Resort
THE KIRKWOOD
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ
Camden, S. C.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Bronxville, Westchester Co., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
Most Moderate Rates of any First Class Hotel in or near New York.
Send for pamphlet and full information.
J. J. LANNIN CO. . . . . Proprietors

NEW YORK—Tarrytown.

Dr. Disbrow Home Rest Sanitarium, Tarrytown, N. Y.—All cases; (nervous, liquor, drug specialty;) testimonials.

EUROPEAN RESORTS.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

EXCURSIONS.

RAYMOND AND WHITCOMB'S TOURS
ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED

Two parties will leave the Eastern cities in Elegant Trains of Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars, for a Grand Tour through the Southern States and

MEXICO

Ample time will be given to the leading cities and places of historic and picturesque interest, including the Wonderful Tampico Division of the Mexican Central Railway. Six Days in the City of Mexico and a Four Days' Trip over the Vera Cruz Railway.
Also on each date, a party for Mexico and California combined.
Other Tours to California, Florida, Nassau, Cuba, Porto Rico, Oriental Lands, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, Etc.
Railway and steamship Tickets to all points.
Send for illustrated circular of Mexico Tours; also circulars of other tours.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 6270 Madison Sq.
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Important to Advertisers

To insure classification, advertisements for next Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES should be in The Times Building not later than noon, Friday, January 14.

Last Sunday's Times contained 225 columns of high class advertising.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

WINTER RESORTS.

FLORIDA.

NASSAU BAHAMAS

The land of perpetual June and Roses. Less than 3 days from New York; 12 hours from Florida. Temperature 68 to 78 degrees during winter months. The famous Colonial Hotel is here.

Full particulars in regard to this most delightful of winter resorts free on request. Address, Florida East Coast Railway, 243 Fifth Ave.; or New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co., Pier 14, East River, New York; or Local Branch Offices of all Prominent Tourist Agencies.

BERMUDA.

BERMUDA

Hamilton Hotel

CAPACITY 600.
Enlarged and Improved. Stone and Concrete Construction Throughout
W. A. BARRON, Manager.
New York Office,
389 FIFTH AVE., also 1180 BROADWAY

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

JOY LINE 240 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

SEVEN SAILINGS WEEKLY

TO THE TROPICS

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY'S TEN NEW 5,000 TON STEAMSHIPS.

From Pier 59, North River, New York, Thursdays for Jamaica, Panama, Colombia. From New Orleans Saturdays for Panama, Tuesdays for British Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Panama. Private suites with connecting bath. Staterooms en suite with connecting bath. Artificially cooled air in accommodations. Special facilities for handling freight.
Other ships weekly, Boston to Costa Rica, Philadelphia and Baltimore to Jamaica, New Orleans to Honduras. Rates $25.00 one way, $45.00 round trip and upward. 21 day cruises $125.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,
17 Battery Place, New York,
or at above ports or steamship ticket agents.

Go To Bermuda By Twin Screw Line

Largest and Fastest Steamers
S.S. Oceana, 8000 Tons
S.S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons
Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels
Forty hours from frost to flowers. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

WEST INDIES

New S. S. "Guiana" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Aves, 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or
QUEBEC S. S. COMPANY, LTD., QUEBEC.

North German Lloyd

Large, Fast, and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
P. Fried'k. Wm. Jan. 18 | K. Wm. der Gr. Feb. 8
Kronprinz Wm. Jan. 25 | K. Wm. der Gr. Mar. 8
BREMEN DIRECT
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Zieten.....Jan. 27 | *G. Washington. Feb. 24
Roon.....Feb. 10 | Rhein.....March 3
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
*Berlin (new). Jan. 29 | K. Albert.....Feb. 12
†Gr. Kurfuerst. Feb. 5 | Barbarossa...Feb. 26
*Omits Algiers. †Orient Cruise.
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travellers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY **R. M. S. P.**

JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.

Clyde	Jan. 22	Nile	Feb. 19
Ortona	Feb. 5	Tagus	Mar. 5

Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up
SANDERSON & SON, G. P. & F. A., 22 State St., N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

California	Jan. 22, 3 P. M.	Caledonia	Feb. 12, 10 A.M
Columbia	Feb. 5, 2 P. M.	California	Feb. 19, 3 P. M.

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Cruises de Luxe

TO THE

West Indies

Including PANAMA CANAL, CUBA, NASSAU, BERMUDA, Etc.

By New Twin Screw **"AVON"** 11,500 Tons

From NEW YORK

First Cruise January 15th Second Cruise February 19th
(31 Days Each) $150 UP.
Easter Cruise March 25th
(18 Days) $85 UP.

YACHTING TOURS
JAMAICA-PANAMA
BERMUDA

By New Twin-Screw S. S. "BERBICE"
Through the West Indies, 40 to 54 Days. $275 and $350, including Hotel Accommodations at Jamaica and Barbadoes.

Tours of 12 to 25 Days
By REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS
6,000 to 8,000 Tons.
FROM $95 UP.

New Weekly Service By R. M. S. P. "OROTAVA," 6,000 Tons. From New York every Wednesday, Pier 50 N.R. From Bermuda every Saturday. Comfortable voyage. High-class cuisine. Orchestra. $30 UP.

Complete Illustrated Booklets on Request.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
SANDERSON & SON, General Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

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CRUISES DE LUXE

3 CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES

Venezuela, Spanish Main, Panama Canal

by the 12,500 ton steamship
MOLTKE LARGEST VESSEL EVER SENT to the WEST INDIES. Leaves N. Y. January 22, February 22, March 24

16 & 28 days—Cost $85-$150 Up

21 years' experience in arranging and conducting cruises ensures efficient management.
Also cruises to the Orient and South America.
Send for new illustrated book.

REGULAR SERVICES

All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)

London—Paris—Hamburg

S. S. AMERIKA 23,000 TONS.
Leaving New York Feb. 12, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

§Graf Waldersee	Jan. 15, 9 AM	§Pennsylvania	Feb. 19
*Pres. Lincoln	Jan. 29	§G. Waldersee	Feb. 26
*Pres. Grant	Feb. 5	†Kais'n Aug. Vic.	Mar. 5
†America	Feb. 12	*Pres. Lincoln, Mch.	12

§Hamburg direct. *Omits Plymouth.

Italy AND THE Nile CONVENIENTLY REACHED BY OUR **Mediterranean Service**

The splendid, large steamships CINCINNATI, Jan. 29, 10 A. M., HAMBURG, Feb. 15, March 29, BATAVIA, March 8, etc., for Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, (with occasional calls at the Azores and Madeira Islands) Excellent connection with steamers of Hamburg & Anglo-American Nile Co.'s services up the Nile through EGYPT.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE

ORIENT CRUISE
S. S. ARABIC
Sailing January 20
73 Days—$400 and up
All Expenses Included
9 Broadway, New York

ITALY and EGYPT
via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
Largest Steamers in the Trade.
CELTIC CEDRIC
FEB. 2, MAR. 16 FEB. 16
ROMANIC.....Jan. 15; Feb. 26
ARABIC.....Jan. 30, to Alexandria
CRETIC.....Jan. 29; Mar. 12
CANOPIC.....Mar. 24, May 4

American Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Adriatic.....Jan. 12 | Philadelphia.....Jan. 22
St. Louis.....Jan. 15 | Oceanic.....Jan. 29
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 48, N.R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
Minnehaha, Jan. 15, 9:30 AM | Minnetonka, Feb. 5
Minneapolis, Jan. 29, 9:30 AM | Minnewaska, Feb. 12

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Antwerp—Paris
New Mammoth S. S. Lapland
Saturday, Jan. 22, 11 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.
Kroonland.....Jan. 12 | Finland.....Feb. 2
Lapland. (new) Jan. 22, 11 AM | Vaderland. Feb. 9

White Star Line From Piers 48 & 49, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic, Jan. 22, 2 PM | Laurentic (new). Feb. 5
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic. Jan. 12, 10 AM | †Philadelphia. Jan. 22
†St. Louis.....Jan. 15 | Oceanic.....Jan. 29
†American Line Steamer from Pier 15, N. R.

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY & EGYPT
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
Romanic.....Jan. 15, Feb. 26
Arabic, Jan. 20. Special Alexandria Sailing.
Cretic.....Jan. 29, March 12
Celtic, (20,904).....Feb. 2, March 16
Cedric, (21,035 Tons).....Feb. 16
Canopic.....March 24, May 4
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

CLARK'S 12th ANNUAL CRUISE
Feb. 5 to April 19.
TO THE ORIENT
By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst
THE ONLY ORIENT CRUISE THIS WINTER
Under the Able Management of
FRANK C. CLARK.
Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions, Hotels, &c. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, &c. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, &c.
Europe-Oberammergau Tours, $270 up.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

25 Days' TRIP TO WEST INDIES $140
Leaves New York JAN. 15 2 P. M.
BY NEW S. S.
PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM.
Calls at Jamaica (stay 2 days), Colon, Isthmus of Panama (stay 3 days), Fort Limon, Costa Rica (stay 4 days). Stop-over allowed at Jamaica.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO JAMAICA.
These delightful trips (alternating with a 24-day cruise at $135) leave New York every week.
SEND FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC
From New York Wednesdays, 1 P. M.
To and from Italy, Greece and Austria with scheduled calls at GIBRALTAR, (East,) ALGIERS (West) and AZORES (East).
TWIN SCREW S.S. MARTHA WASHINGTON.
ALICE, LAURA, ARGENTINA, OCEANIA.
Further information and 1910 sailings furnished by
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents,
Whitehall Building, N. Y. City.

Fortnightly Service to HAITI, CURACAO, VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD, SURINAM. Splendid Passenger Accommodations.	ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL 17 State St. New York	Weekly Service to TRINIDAD, SURINAM. Fortnightly to BARBADOS, DEMERARA. Write for Illustrated Folder and Sailing list.

NEW UNION TICKET OFFICE
1393 B'way, N. Y. Phone 2037
Murray Hill. Railway and steamship tickets to all points at lowest rates. First-class European-Oberammergau tours, $190 up. Write for Booklets.
J. P. McCANN, Ticket Agent.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:23 | Sun sets..4:54 | Moon sets..3:05

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:10	8:38	1:45	2:35
Governors Island	8:23	8:45	2:13	3:04
Hell Gate	10:13	10:35	3:48	4:39

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 11.

SS Pagertun, Port Antonio, Jan. 6.
SS America, Naples, Dec. 30.
SS New York City, Swansea, Dec. 24.
SS Oakmoor, Carruoha, Dec. 15.
SS Phenix, Liverpool, Dec. 20.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Jan. 8.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Jan. 8.
SS Buenos Aires, Cadiz, Dec. 30.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Altea, Naples	——	——
Admiral Farragut, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Corrientes, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santiago, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Korona, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Altai, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Maraval, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

P. der Nederlanden	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	9:30 A.M.
G. Waldersee, Hamburg	6:00 A.M.	——
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Avon, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hortensius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Juan, Ponce	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Clement Manocs	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Pola	Huelva	Dec. 14
Inca	Huelva	Dec. 15
Hesperus	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Yumuri	Tampico	Dec. 30
Tritonia	Antwerp	Dec. 29
Crown Prince	Trinidad	Jan. 1
Estonia	Libau	Dec. 22
San Juan	San Juan	Jan. 5
Seminole	Turks Island	Jan. 4
Lazio	Palermo	Dec. 30
Buenos Aires	Cadiz	Dec. 30
Lewis Luckenbach	New Orleans	Jan. 4
Potsdam	Boulogne	Jan. 3
Samland	Antwerp	Jan. 3
Pennsylvania	Copenhagen	Dec. 28
Rhein	Bremen	Dec. 30
Cavour	Barbados	Jan. 6
Excelsior	New Orleans	Jan. 7
Pr. August Wilhelm	Colon	Jan. 5
El Rio	Galveston	Jan. 6
Jamestown	Norfolk	Jan. 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Louis	Southampton	Jan. 9
Lusitania	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Hudson	Corunna	Jan. 7
Mexico	Havre	Jan. 12
Clan Macpherson	Lisbon	Dec. 29
Parima	St. Thomas	Jan. 6
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 4
San Marcos	Key West	Jan. 9

DUE FRIDAY.

Monterey	Progreso	Jan. 7
Pretoria	Hamburg	Dec. 31
Dominic	Para	Jan. 3
Brazos	Galveston	Jan. 8
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 6
Monroe	Norfolk	Jan. 13
El Monte	Galveston	Jan. 8

Reported by Wireless.

SS Pretoria, incoming from Hamburg, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,080 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Friday.

SS St. Louis, incoming from Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,085 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-morrow or early Friday.

SS Potsdam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,085 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:40 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, early Friday.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, Jan. 12.
SS Voltaire, Rio Janerio, Jan. 8.
SS Alabama, at Preston, Jan. 9.
SS Rizhope, at Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 9.
SS Cearense, at Para, Jan. 9.
SS Thespis, at Liverpool, Jan. 10.
SS Star of New Zealand, at Sydney, Jan. 11.
SS Calabria, at Leghorn, Jan. 10.
SS Oceania, at Genoa, Jan. 8.
SS Laura, at Trieste, Jan. 8.
SS Atlanta, at Oran, Jan. 6.
SS Clara, at Oran, Jan. 6.
SS Germania, at Naples, Jan. 8.
SS Neuonfels, at Calient, Jan. 8.
SS Royal Sceptre, at Sagunto, Jan. 9.
SS Warturm, at East London, Jan. 10.

Sailed.

SS Calderon, from Rio Janerio, Jan. 8.
SS Indravelli, from Durban, Jan. 8.
SS Longships, from St. Lucia, Jan. 8.
SS Mora, from Huelva, Jan. 8.

Passed.

SS Rotterdam, New York for Amsterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS St. Andrew, New York for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point.
SS Oscar II., New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Athinai, for New York from Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Cedric, New York for Madeira, passed St. Michaels.
SS Russia, New York for Libau, passed Lizard.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails from China, Japan, and Philippine Islands of the following dates: Hongkong, Dec. 7; Manila, Dec. 10, and Yokohama, Dec. 22, reached Seattle per steamer Shinano and were dispatched east at 8:45 A. M. Jan. 8. Due in New York to-day.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, via Seattle—Shinano Maru.....Jan. 18	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru.....Jan. 18	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco) —Alameda.....Jan. 17	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Siberia. Jan. 20	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma)—Ning Chow.....Jan. 21	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru.....Jan. 22	6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Moana....Jan. 23	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas and Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—Mariposa.....Jan. 28	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport. Jan. 31	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan..Feb. 4	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page

EXHIBIT A LESSON TO WOMEN SHOPPERS

Fine Garments They Wear Made by Tenement Toilers at Starvation Wages.

SMALL CHILDREN AT WORK

Consumers' League Discloses Appalling East Side Conditions Due to Sweatshop Bondage.

Not only feminine bargain hunters but many of the most fastidious and philanthropic women of the city are likely to be startled by the revelations contained in a collection of photographs and garments which the Consumers' League has placed on view at the Normal College, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street.

The photographs are pictures of certain tenement rooms on the east side, in which men, women, and little children are at this moment toiling for twelve and fourteen hours a day for a few cents a day. The garments which accompany the photographs have been made by these tenement toilers.

To each garment is attached a card telling the number of hours an east side child spent in making it and exactly how many—or how few—pennies the child received from the sweatshop proprietor when it was finished.

The first remark of the average bargain hunter who attends this exhibition may perhaps be:

"Oh! Yes! It is horrible, but it is none of my business. The clothes I wear or buy for my husband and children are not made under these hideous conditions."

But some of the clothes sold in many of the supposedly first-grade clothing stores and worn by members of the most fastidious families in this city are made in just this way, according to Mrs. Frederick French of the Consumers' League. The garments correspond exactly to those sold in the city's finest stores, say the league's officers. They were taken recently from tenement homes right out of their makers' hands by agents of the league.

According to the statements of the league's agents yesterday, there is a "story, a heart throb," in "Song of the Shirt" in each dainty bunch of artificial flowers, each delicately stitched strip of lace in the whole exhibit.

All the elaborate stitching on the dress of the baby in many a prosperous uptown home, the league agents say, was made by some child, hardly more than a baby itself, for a wage of 2 cents for the whole dress.

The beautiful featherstitching on many of the babies' dresses in many stores is done at a wage to the child worker of 4 cents a dress. Garters are put together at 2 cents a garment by tenement children. At this rate, according to the league's agents, many of the child laborers in the tenements earn 6 cents a week.

Fruits of Their Toil.

Hand-sewn men's neckties, for which men pay their haberdashers from 50 cents to $1 apiece, are often made by tenement women and children for 55 cents a dozen. The ultra-respectable black stock collars which elderly women in mourning wear about their throats and for which they pay 50 cents in the store, are often made by the poor tenement child or mother for 17 cents a dozen, entailing several hours' toil—less than 1½ cents apiece.

Irish lace collars, so elaborate and fanciful in design, which sell in the stores for as much as $15 each, and suggest that the designer was brimful of the joy of work, are woven by the weary hands of school children in the late afternoons and evenings and intervals for luncheon.

The most pathetic corner in the exhibit holds the artificial flowers. For making twelve bunches of artificial roses the worker gets one single penny. If she works fast she can earn 60 cents a day.

An unusually beautiful bunch of artificial violets is a feature of the exhibit. Miss M. L. Stecker of the Consumers' League found this and other nosegays of artificial flowers being made recently in a tower west side tenement home. While a 12-year-old daughter was preparing luncheon the mother, a 7 and an 8 year old daughter stitched at the flowers without cessation.

While Miss Stecker was talking to them a 5-year-old child returned from school, and while eating luncheon helped her mother and sisters by pulling the petals, the latter having been cut out by a die, fifty at a time. The completed flowers brought the family 2 cents a bunch—2 cents a gross. The combined earnings of all five members of the family made 60 cents a day.

Mothers who follow "Bargains in Children's Clothes" will be interested in the following descriptions, which are printed on cards and attached to the different clothing exhibits:

Child's White Coat—Brings the worker, when completed, 12½ cents. To earn the 12½ cents the worker must hem, line, put on cape, sleeves, cuffs, trim with medallions and braid. Worker supplies all her own thread, (the clothing contractor, it seems, refuses to furnish thread to the workers whose labor he exploits on the ground that it he furnishes it they waste it.) Six of these coats can be made in a day of fourteen hours.

Long Days, Little Pay.

Infants' Dress.—The worker receives 25 cents for doing all the feather stitching and making all the knots on a dozen of these dresses. By working all day, for twelve and fourteen hours, the woman who made this dress earned from 10 to 12 cents. She has since given the work up, having come to the conclusion that it was too poorly paid.

Infant's Sacque.—Worker makes the buttonholes, sews the edges, sews on ribbons. She stitches two yards of feather work. The price in the store is 50 cents apiece. The worker gets 5 cents apiece.

In a speech at the exhibition yesterday Mrs. Nathan said that the Consumers' League hopes, by means of the exhibit, to make the shoppers of this city buy only such clothing as is made in reputable factories instead of tenement houses and sweat shops. Shoppers can do this, the leaguers say, by seeing that the league's label of investigation and approval is on all the clothes they buy.

Made under clean and healthful conditions. The use of this label is authorized after investigation," it reads.

Several of the big stores here have already consented to handle goods stamped with the league's label. But the label at present is placed only on women's and children's white goods.

The league's purpose is to protect both the helpless sweatshop worker and the consumer, who is liable to contagion from tuberculosis, diphtheria, and other ailments which are bred in unclean tenement homes. Mrs. Nathan also told the audience something about what the food department of the league has been doing recently.

She said that its agents had found a working girl with a tuberculous hand picking nuts which were to be put in some patent "health food," while another agent found macaroni being made in a room in which there was a diphtheria case.

Increase in H. B. Claflin Co. Profits.

At the annual meeting of the H. B. Claflin Company, held yesterday in Elizabeth, N. J., the officers were re-elected as follows: President John Claflin, Vice Presidents Louis Stewart, John C. Eames, and Dexter M. Force; Secretary George E. Armstrong, counsel, Charles W. Gould; agent, Edward Nugent. The report for the six months ended Dec. 31 showed a net profit of $7,850,569, a gain of about $27,000 over the corresponding period for 1908. The company's assets were listed at $20,401,145.

Reception Aboard a New Liner.

The management of the United Fruit Company gave a reception yesterday to their friends on board the new steamship Admirante, which starts on her maiden trip to-morrow to Colon, via Jamaica. She is especially designed for the West Indian trade, with well appointed cabins and saloons. She is 345 feet long.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

80—International Text Book Company, plaintiff, vs. Carl Peterson.—Passed temporarily.

69—Guillermo Alvarez Sanchez, appellant, vs. The United States.—Submitted.

70—William A. Wright, Controller General, State of Georgia, vs. Georgia Railway and Banking Company.—Argument commenced.

Day call for January 12: 71, 74, 75, 551, 552, 77, 79, 81, 86, and 87.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—174—Guaranty Trust Co v. Met St Ry.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 76—McAllister v. Tug S O Co 9. 113—Rising Sun Brew Co v Stbt Warden.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Admiralty. 83—Maritime Dredging Co v. Gardiner, Sand, &c, Co. 88—Dailey v. Barge 4. 89—Same v. Barge 11.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 12—Renwick v. Renwick. 34—In re Schnabel. 60—Scheu v. Blum. 63—Backer v. Rathkowsky. 65—Flausburg v. N Y Cont Co. 67—Hollister v. Barker. 68—Neylan v. James Reilly's Sons Co. 70—Duryea v. Lohrke. 71—Fahrer v. Bklyn H R R. 72—Rose v. Roach. 73—Kerman v. Penn Steel Co. 74—Sechler v. Nudd. 75—De Long v. Uhlfelder. 76—Gorham Co v. United E & E Co. 78—McDonnell v. Andrew J Robinson Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Scheer v. Markowitz. 1½—Pollack v. Reisler. 2—In re West 174th St. 3—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Banks. 4—In re West 174th St. 5—In re Boulevard Lafayette. 6—Austein v. Baum. 7—Hach v. Hach. 8—O'Rourke Const Co v. Goodwin Car Co. 9—In re Anheuser-Busch Co. 10—Greenley v. Armstrong. 11—Sarasohn v. Silverman. 12—Morse v. Schlesinger. 13—Film Import and Trading Co v. Centauer Film Co. 14—Rosenbaum v. Rosenbaum. 15—Maspero v. City of N Y. 16—Rosenson v. Korn. 17—Cameron v. Press Pub Co. 18—Duke v. Jolins. 19—Levi v. Davis. 20—City R E Co v. Mulholland. 21—Leech v. Egner. 22—Coeur d'Alene, &c, Co v. Paul. 23—Bohan v. Bklyn Union El R R. 24—Babrofsky v. Nassau Elec Ry Co. 25—Ennis v. Bklyn Elec Ry Co. 26—Glassman v. Nassau Elec Ry Co. 27—Manhattan Storage Co v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 28—In re Postal Telegraph & Cable Co. 29—Connick v. Redford. 30—Melville v. Melville. 31—Burns Restaurant Co v. McCrea. 32—Film Import and Trading Co v. N Y Motion Picture Co. 33—Mann v. Press Pub Co. 84—Springer v. Lockwood. 35—Moore v. Flagg. 36—Welch Motor Car Co v. Brady & San Co. 37—Merrill v. Nevins. 38—Olsan v. Olsan. 39—Moore v. Flagg. 40—Rachlich Asbestos Mfg Co v. Wolf. 41—In re U S Fidelity and Guar Co. 42—Berger v. Berger. 43—Gunther v. Hogan. 44—Temple v. Voegtlin. 45—Brady v. Weed & Co. 46—Martin v. Mishkin. 47—In re Fawcett. 48—In re Glavinska. 49—In re Norvell. 50—In re Graham. 51—Feigl v. Bernstein. 52—Seidl v. Kaempfer. 53—Fuchs v. Saldens. 54—Met Trust Co v. Sherrill. 55—Meyers v. Meyers. 56—Lawrence v. Grout. 57—McMurtry v. Am Mills Co. 58—Bon Ton Tailoring Co v. Champion Laundry. 59—Stiefel v. Stiefel. 60—City of N Y v. Rosenblatt. 61—Fenamore v. Matthewson. 62—Bremer v. Guar Fire Ins Co. 63, 64—Smith v. Lichtenstein. 65—Neufeld v. Jolins. 66—In re Blau. 67—Keech v. Rogers. 68—In re Brennerman. 69—Weiss v. Gross. 70—Hartman v. Hartman. 71—Potomac Realty Co v. Greenberg. 72—Chartered Bank of India v. North River Ins Co. 73—Bamberger v. Film Import and Trading Co. 74—Clarke v. N Y Cent Co. 75—Hoffman v. Stair. 76—Lowndes v. Qualey. 77—Schreiber v. Rosenthal. 78—MacMullen v. MacMullen. 79—Springer v. Lockwood. 80—Veith v. Roosevelt Realty and Const Co. 81—Buttenweiser v. Goldschlag. 82—Kraft v. Craft. 83—In re Ungerer Co. 84—Hartzenberg v. Schneider. 85—Creatore v. Creatore. 86—Burns v. Albers. 87—Corsari v. Corsari. 88—Reynard v. Grolig. 89—Rogers v. Adler. 90—Silberstein v. Silberstein. 91—Bilder v. Ellis. 93—Nixon v. Chapman. 94—Barney Estate Co v. Dixon. 95—Loughlin v. Blondet. 96—Mayer v. Drusch. 97—Gutter v. Walther. 98—Hoffman v. Edwards.

*Hayes v. Marx. 4802—Oppenheim v. Oppenheim, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrer: 2399—Herzig v. Herzig. Preferred causes: 4338—Hayes v. Marx. 4802—Oppenheim v. Oppenheim. 2890—MacMullen v. MacMullen. General calendar: 3635—Welcke v. Traglser. 3178 to 3202—Atterbury et al v. Columbia College. 2336 to 3239—Blair et al v. Same. 3232—Federal Tile Co v. Apartment Const Co. 3715—Larsen v. Green Court Bldg Co. 1583—Reading Hardware Co v. Morton & Co. 3675—Lewine v. Diamond. 3686—Eisler v. Kasler. 3719—Cohen v. Kameny. 2856—Conrady v. Streck. 3396—Barnes v. Cottonwood Creek Copper Co. 3215—Smith v. Smith. 3571—Finkelstein v. Meiselman. 3407—Vautier v. Vautier. 3388—Osusky v. Osusky. Undefended divorces: 4836—De les Derniers v. De les Derniers. 4595—Hatch v. Hatch. 4590—Probst v. Probst. 4596—Canario v. Canario. 2966—Smith v. Smith. 4599—Nygren v. Nygren. 4600—Blaut v. Blaut. 4601—Wright v. Wright. 4602—Jordan v. Jordan. 4603—Rosenbaum v. Rosenbaum. 4604—Gompecht v. Gomprecht. 4606—Peck v. Peck. 4607—Appel v. Appel. 4608—Chiocchi v. Chiocchi. 4609—Rosenthal v. Rosenthal. 4610—Holland v. Holland. 4611—Silver v. Silver. 4612—Cingotta v. Cingotta. 4613—Greenberg v. Greenberg. 4614—Scheller v. Scheller. 4615—Jackson v. Jackson. 4616—Hendee v. Hendee. 4617—Gagg v. Gagg. 4618—Reiblich v. Reiblich. 4619—Field v. Field. 4620—Lumsden v. Lumsden. 4621—Ryan v. Ryan. 4622—Karp v. Karp. 4623—Hurwitz v. Hurwitz. 4624—Pabst v. Pabst. 4626—Coleman v. Coleman. 4628—MacLean v. MacLean. 4629—Brauer v. Brauer. 4549—Simon v. Simon. 4155—Deltz v. Deltz.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—(Criminal Term.)—1—Philip Donohue, (4.)—2—Thomas J. O'Rourke, (4.)

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—5453—Campbell Art Co v. Smith. 6226—Thomas v. Stein. 6481—Springer v. Nash Sons & Co. 6405—Goodman v. Zubrinsky. 6539—Michael Co v. Cavalieri.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—656—Armstrong v. Chambers. 2122—Mittnacht v. Reddy. 2359—White v. Clyde S S Co. 6282—Vaughan v. McGowan. 2604—Jordan v. Phelan. 6072—Desmond v. Giant Const Co. 1710—Solomon v. Press Pub Co. 1298—Lyons v. N Y Times Co. 788—Stokes v. Barber Asphalt Co. 2569—Heine v. N Y Eve Journal Co. 2432—Hoff v. N Y Con Co. 2827—Felgelstock v. J J Lannin Co. 1260—Spuhler v. McNamara. 2483—English v. Kivlin. 987—Waller v. Dregnon Cont Co. 2849—Eilerman v. Vesotsky Co. 1904—Vesotsky v. Bock. 2275—Church v. Tribune Assn. 1231—Laffan v. Randolph. 2654—Johanson v. Roeber. 2656—Weber v. Smith & Malby Mfg Co. 2688—Lesen v. Grossman. 2699—Child v. Fleischmann Realty and Const Co. 2727—O'Connor v. City of N Y. 2742—Greenberg v. Koehler. 2748—McAlpin v. Ridgeway. 2761—Marks v. N Y Eve Journal. 2703—Marks v. Star Co. 2765—Hevcran v. Walker. 2777—N Y Taxicab Co v. Joline. 2800—Weston v. Rives. 2824—Wahlhelmer v. Sun Print and Pub Co. 2826—Same v. Press Pub Co. 2842—Modra v. Shaw. 2848—Middleton v. Reutler. 2554—Levy v. Penn R R Co. 2100—Russo v. Carlin. 2676—Weintraub v. Baldaug. 1772—Delahanty v. Mills. 2633—Meyer v. Bulkly. 1938—Battele v. Mercantile Warehouse Co. 1320—Wollman v. Senft. 2315—Monaco v. Lange. 841—Brak v. Buckley. 845—McLaughlin v. Press Pub Co. 1746—Am Can and Supply Co v. Beall. 1818—N Y City Ry Co v. Plaza Operating Co. 2080—Jacobson v. Hirsh. 1956—Hudson County Con Brew Co v. Klempf.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—3723—Carpenter v. Hawes. 32614—Herklotz v. Loeb. 2608—Majud v. Well. 598—Patten v. Lynett. 3504—James Reilly & Sons v. Hamblen. 3568—T F Baldwin Co v. Perry. 3595—Winter v. Yarfitz. 3601—New Jersey Co v. Thomas B. Leahy Bldg Co. 3620—Downing v. Locomobile Co of Am. 3682—Bank of Martin Co v. Houghton. 3673—Salter v. Hammerstein. 3707, 3708, 3709—Fourteenth St Bank v. Jacobs. 3712—Kirkpatrick v. Blau. 3728—City of N Y v. Taylor. 3734—Uterberg v. Parker. 3737—Whitcomb v. Burr. 3757—Strauss v. Dilg. 2075—Irvine v. N Y Edison Co. 3512—Levy v. Gaus. 3603—Rosenzweig v. Koch. 3664—Associated Lumber Co v. Cohen. 2771—Van Clief v. Cook & Bernheimer Co. 3041—101 5th Av v. Waixel. 3220—Faurie v. Lazelle. 2846—Oliver v. Briggs. 3427—Crane v. Wertheman. 6465—Clement v. Lippman. 3597—Anderson Cont Cas Co. 1237—Butler v. Gould. 2796—Drennan v. Man R E & Bldg Assn. 1739—Searing v. Smith. 4760—City of N Y v. Mannheimer. 5202—Same v. Welch. 5439—Same v. Chase Talbot Co. 5197—Same v. Whiting. 5285—Same v. Meany Printing Co. 5258—Same v. Nash. 4708—Same v. Graham-Chrisholm Co. 5305—Same v. Curtis. 5492—Napier v. Spielmann. 3186—U S Aluminum, &c, Co v. Steckler Litho Co. 3278—Cady v. Church. 3785—City of N Y v. Fisk. 5612—Same v. Erskine. 2308—Frend v. Earle. 2813—Keeler v. Stahl.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Caspar Betz, Edward B McKeever, William Esan, Cecelia A Delgado, Ellen Murray, Elouise M Robbins, Mary Carey, Jessie M Proctor, Matilda Waters, Marie C Sigrist, Gesche Schneckenberg, Eliza Egan, Mary Moore.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested will. John Annin.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Donnelly, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part IV., Green, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Court opens at 9:45. 5729—Graci v. N Y Cont Co. 5733—Carcione v. same. 5876—Knoen v. Spitzer. 2035—Wear v. Bedford. 5710—Monolithic Duct Co v. Standard Waterproofing & C Co. 5711—Sanderson v. same. 5929—Morkheim v. Frank. 5629—Wernckoff v. Lincoln Holding Co. 5182—Gross & Gross Co v. Frank. 3677—Charoin v. Degnon Const Co. 4703—McDermott v. Hebron. 2500—Albert v. Gluck. 2786—Arochtingi v. Gordon. 4935—Marzigliano v. Motorotonde. 5732—Herlitz v. Lese. 2039—Nezez v. Luckshandle. 6972½—Kaplan v. Gallagher. 3067½—Guesmer v. Collins. 5126½—Fraser v. American Textile Specialty M Co. 5209—Blumline v. Stenge. 5221—Murtha & Schmohl Co v. Silverson. 5222—Same v. Muller. 5223—Same v. Malia. 5288—Tieri v. Bellinsky. 5307—Haydin v. Nathan. 5331—Goldenblank v. Old Dominion SS Co. 5339—De Beaulieu v. Kelly. 5377—Oberleis v. Smith. 5385—Same v. Subway Realty Co. 5356—Rosenstein v. Goodman. 4966—Korewman v. Blaun. 5411—Price v. Carton. 4066—Kenner v. N Y Co. 3877—Com'l Bank v. Gluck. 702—Golinick v. Goldwater Drug Co. 4998—Bronstein v. Epstein. 5073—Hoff v. Doelger. 3959—Fleisher v. Steinfeld. 1958—Tull v. Simpson. 5904—Nathanson v. Peabody. 5415—Golilsh v. Feldman. 5416—Kaplan v. Am Credit & I Co. 5422—Sanitary Fireproofing Co v. Schneidecker. 5431—Litwin v. Biddinsky. 5463—Thienpont v. Wandell. 5448½—Florence v. Fargo. 5477—Sheridan v. The Breakwater Co. 5479—Grossman v. Mandel. 5491—Emmet v. Petry. 5493—Banscher v. Abukall. 5494—Harbison-Walker Refractories Co v. Apartment Co. 5508—Balson v. Gen Accident, Fire & Life Assur Corpn. 5518—Blumline v. Salmon. 5572—Roland v. Whitney. 5575—Snyder v. Greenhut. 890—Walker v. Moore. 4287—Scharles v. Hubbard.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J. Short causes. 1673—Kahn v. Harold. 1666—Wiederman v. Michalson. 1624—Pollock v. Sussman. 1716—Bendick v. Dennis. 1719—McKown v. Realty Supervision Co. 1720—Becker v. Erlanger. 1721—Liss v. Hoffman. 1725—Belfiore v. Illinois Surety Co. 1726—Arminio v. same. 1615—Sarben v. Greenfield. 1695—Salkind v. Miller. 1648—Perles v. Boecher. 1641—Flinn v. Stein. 1701—Bath v. Met Merc & Realty Co. 1704—Franklin v. Sandrowitz. 1591—Jalkoff v. Menage. 1613—Hess v. Investors & Traders' Realty Co. 1626—Ball v. Weeks. 1618—Burnstiner v. Goldstein. 1680—M Bowski F D & D Co v. Weinstein. 1592—Isaacson v. Brenner. 1007—Schrer v. Kohn. 1667—Paladino v. Rubano. 1656—Reiman v. Whitehead. 1405—Gude Bayer v. Robin. 1678—Ballard v. United Tungsten Lamp Co. 1638—Dehls v. Stein. 1743—Concentino v. Illinois Surety Co. 1671—Bowsky F D & D Co v. Gross. 1706—Mugler's Iron Works v. Schneider. 1729—Sadler v. Lennon. 1731—Strauss v. Delucia. 1732—Greenbaum v. Gerle. 1733—Roskoph v. Cohen. 1735—State Bank v. Hertzenstein. 1744—Zucchero v. Illinois Surety Co. 1642—Franklin Feed Stores v. Zerillo. 1622—Cook v. Marsh. 806—Berg v. Brown. 1717—Meyers v. Bernheimer. 1746—Dempster v. Erkins Co. 1747—Slade v. Siegel. 1653—Bachdam v. Sup Lodge K of P. 1690—Barbasch v. Poras. 1730—Cooper v. Suratt. 1722—Sill v. Sill. 1748—Bach v. Swanick. 1750—Beck v. Hammerstein. 1751—Phillipson v. Mississippi Valley Int R R.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Schepis v. Fasio—John B. Pryun.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Allen v. Burnstein—Patrick J. Dobson. Mutual Life Ins. Co. v. Cockerill—Elek J. Ludvigh. Burrill v. Marcus—Sumner Gerard. State Bank v. Ginsbourger—John Harrington. Kissam v. Fay—Frederick R. Rich. In re Irwin—Richard J. D. Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Weil v. Prisco—John C. Hoeninger.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Am Ice Co v. Natlock Realty Co—Fulton McMahon.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Jos L. Buttenwieser v. David Greenfest—Cornelius Daniels.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Woodward, Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 114—Turl v. Williams. 117, M A—Pagano v. Deeler. 128—Faudington v. Erie R R. 125—Aprigliano v. N Y C & H R R R. 210—Traver v. Murphy. 1—Baldwin v. Payne. 133—McLaughlin Co v. Westbury Terrace. 134, M A—Merritt v. Fuller's Express Co. 135, M A—Meyer v. Lawrence. 136—Burfiend v. People's Surety Co. 137—Matter of Potter. 139—Channing v. Marshall. 141—Walder v. English. 142, M A—Goldberg v. Eastern Brewing Co. 143—Cannon v. Fargo. 145, M A—Brown v. B, Q Co & S R R. 147—Thompson v. Board of Education. 148—Quinn v. Whitney. 151, M A—Loeb v. Mosson Co. 152, M A—Padovano v. Abatemarco. 153—Matter of Kinn. 154—Smith v. Kiely. 155—Moore v. Otto Gas Co. 156, M A—Wilson v. Burkard. 158, M A—Ruether v. Fassnacht. 159, M A—Remsen Co v. Wells. 160—Martrustiello v. Milliken. 161—Buckley v. Frawley. 162, M A—Guinan v. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J.; Part III., Aspinali, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Putnam, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.—7403—Lefkowitz v. Kahn. 6023—Oberg v. Newark Meadows Co. 1545—Bojar v. B H R R. 1224—Binns v. City of New York. 1818—Middleton v. Gold. 1091—Clark v. B H R R. 7250—Carizzo v. N Y, Sus & Western R R. 7596—Brown v. Brown. 2789—Lipshitz v. Koeppel. 4308—Jacobsohn v. Schaffer—Frum Co. 6190—Deebach v. Clair Co. 2175—Krapp v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 7620—Hirschberg v. same. 3763—Leiser v. same. 7479—Kane v. Havemeyer. 5830—Losky v. Schram. 2201—Stewart v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2203—Schwartz v. Nathan. 2205—Impellizzeri v. Cranford. 2206—Devlin v. N Y & Q Co R R. 821—Kanhell v. Same Co & S R R. 1418—Scudder v. B H R R. 2211—Fingerhut v. same. 2215—Kneeland v. Union Milk Co. 2218—Glasberg v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2219—Bierach v. same. 2220—Lynch v. Nassau R R. 2222—Eilman v. same. 2223—Flaherty v. B H R R. 2225—Galasso v. City of New York. 2226—Goldstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2230—Zwinge v. Dunn. 223:—Renkauf v. Nassau R R. 2234—Powers v. Levering & Garriguez Co. 2237—Britt v. B H R R. 1797—Carey v. same. 1601—Flynn v. Judge. 1602—Judge v. Flynn. 2239—Cohen v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2240—Rosenberg v. B H R R. 2244—Michaelson v. Hogan.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 2245—Kahr v. Wiard & Co. 2247—Nicholas v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 2248—Griffin v. Higgins. 2250—Francois v. B H R R. 2251, 2336—Cherpin v. same. 2252—Semptimus v. Nassau R R. 2253—Hyman v. B H R R. 2186—Medlowitz v. same. 6186—Wetzel v. Siet. 7473—Smith & Loughlin v. Intercity Contracting. 900—Fretas v. N Y & H R R Co. 7170—D'Agostino v. Moody R E Co. 7521—Jenkins v. Lafayette Trust Co. 7416—Rubin v. Rubin Blankfort Co. 7345—McMahon v. Nassau Trust Co et al. 1697—Werback v. City of N Y. 7254—Enterman v. Hirschberg. 7539—Talshoff v. Coyne et al. 6663—Williamsburg Trust Co v. Scharfenberg. 7385—Henry v. Hudson & Manhattan R R. 2207—Humphert v. Empire Wire Co. 3844—Fairfield v. Campbell. 6858—Broderick v. Humphreys. 7601—Johanson v. B H R R. 1612—Jones v. same. 6930—Kreusch v. Werther et al. 1481—Kings Transportation Co v. Fitzgerald. 6977—Cunningham v. Pierce. 1315—Monahan v. Orr Co. 1373—Goldstein v. Kronenberg. 1381—O'Malley v. Brooklyn Gas Co. 1310—Kraemer v. Welz & Zerweck. 7419—Hamilton Trust Co v. Persky. 7455—Carlin Const Co v. City of N Y. 2255—Olsen v. B H R R. 2256—Blackburn v. Smith. 2257—Mead v. Nassau R R. 2260—Finkelstein v. B H R R. 2262, 2263—Radcliffe v. Orpheum Co. 2264—Quinn v. Ketcham. Highest number reached on regular call, 226.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—No day calendar for Jan. 12.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J.—204—Samuelson v. B H R R Co. 307—Nannery v. C I & B R R Co. 311—Law v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 299—McKenzle v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 312—Conklin v. same. 1131—Foster v. Fogg. 313—Lichtenstein v. B H R R Co. 261—Goldstein v. Werbelowsky. 187—Carter v. Randall. 316—Petriano v. Esposito.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 318—Shapiro v. Gluck. 319—Davis v. B H R R Co. 320—Cash v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 321, 322—Pitt v. Gerald v. same. 1069—Heinitz v. Darmstadt. 1716—Jones v. Hipkins. 1175—Geduld v. Gastelger. 323, 324—Sencien v. B H R R Co. 325—Farrell v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 267—Macumber v. Freel.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 529—People v. Helwick. 124—O'Connor v. N Y C & H R R Co. 23—Baumann v. Estee. 2—Jenne v. Otis Elevator Co. 227—Towne v. Everard. 29—Kavanagh v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 194—Mandy v. Schleicher Co. 107—Genna v. N Y C & H R R Co. 191—Hughes v. Hunters Island Co. 215—Broderick v. Sutherland. 137—Sabine v. N Y C & H R R Co. 122—Byrnes v. Fried and ano. 123—Sullivan v. Union Ry Co of N Y. 221—Molloy v. Village of Briarcliff Manor.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 226—People ex rel McCluskey v. Brown et al., as Coms, &c. 228—Reynolds v. Cowan. 242—See v. N Y C & H R R Co. 244—Kowronski v. Sheets. 245—Delabarre v. N Y C & H R R Co. 246—Vinci v. same. 247—Foucault v. same. 248—Kureca v. Abendroth Bros. 538—Hughes v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 249—Peck v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 250—Taral v. Rabb. 251—W P Hardware Co v. Mott Iron Works. 252—Keehoe v. Thompson. 253—Leoni v. Campbell and ano. 254—Zeltner Brewing Co v. Valendino. 255—Davidson v. Steeplechase Co. 256—Adams v. Chap Gen of America K of St. John and Malta. 257—Maass v. Rosenthal. 258—Tierney v. Bruckel. 259—Hays v. Healy et al. 260—Con Ice Co of Port Chester v. Mulcahy. Highest number reached, 260.

COUNTY COURT—Pratt, C. J.—1634—Meadows v. Katz. 1515—Manilla Anchor Brewing Co v. Foley. 1704—Nethercott v. Stack. 1728—Seabold v. Brusie.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—42—Prevost, as exr. v. Le Barbier and ano. —In re Mount Kisco.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Police Building, Long Island City.—Humphrey J. 258—People v. Caspar Mandeno. 2589—Same v. Adam Pulofsky. 2487—Same v. John Johnson. 2489—Same v. Charles Trimble. 2311—Same v. George Muench. 2648—Same v. Bussrumpe Cubrivicken.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Scudder, J. 140A—Betchler v. Degnon Const Co. 140B—Same v. Same. 66—Katsortis v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 78—Kiely v. Rosenthal and another. 524—Lawerence v. L I R R Co. 542—Same v. Same. 127—Webb v. B H R R Co. 108—Kelly, as admr, v. N Y C & H R R Co. 604—Price v. L I R R Co. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on calendar is 748.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J. 11—Behrer v. Fascilla. 6—Nelson v. Amsterdam Building Co. 10—Quinlan v. Richmond Light and R R Co. 35—Bachmann v. City of N Y. 28—Meyerowich v. Richmond Light and R R Co. 30—Podlewski v. Gollock & Smith.

Steamer Prinz Joachim Off Uninjured.

A cable dispatch received yesterday by Emil L. Boas, General Manager of the Hamburg-American Line in this country, stated that the steamship Prinz Joachim, which ran aground in Kingston Harbor, Jamaica, had been floated undamaged and was on her way to Colon.

BROKER JACOBS BANKRUPT.

President of Mexican Sugar Refining Company Owes $248,642.

Solomon R. Jacobs, a stockbroker with an office in the Produce Exchange Annex, living at 92 Riverside Drive, who was President of the Mexican Sugar Refining Company of 60 Wall Street, which was put into bankruptcy on Jan. 12, 1909, filed an individual petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities $248,642, nominal assets $905,687, and quick assets $112, consisting of cash in bank, $12, and office furniture, $100.

The nominal assets consist of shares of stock of the Mexican Sugar Refining Company, $1,288,000 par value, pledged for loans, salary, and money advanced to the company; $6,575, claim against the company and James B. Craven for inducing Mr. Jacobs to make a contract estimated at $300,000, and a claim of $311,000 against James B. Craven, the estate of Henry J. Braker, and Frank Morse Smith, for breach of contract of guarantee; office furniture, $100, and cash in bank, $12.

Mr. Jacobs was formerly in the sugar plantation business in Louisiana. In 1890 he became a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of this city, and since then has done business as a stockbroker. His seat is pledged to Alexander Alexander as security for a debt of $1,250. Among the creditors are the New Amsterdam National Bank, $19,960, partly secured; Fourteenth Street Bank, $40,788, partly secured; International Banking Corporation, $15,000, partly secured; Bank of Long Island, Jamaica, $4,444, secured; estate of Henry J. Braker, $79,404, partly secured; E. & F. Jacobs, $35,000, partly secured; James B. Craven, $16,684, secured; Adolph Lewisohn, $5,000, secured; Estelle Jacobs, $10,000; Florence Jacobs, $10,000; H. Abraham & Co., New Orleans, $3,840. The collateral for the secured creditors consists of shares of stock of the Mexican Sugar Refining Company. A judgment for $11,458 was obtained against Mr. Jacobs on Monday in favor of J. H. Edwards, as receiver of the New Amsterdam National Bank, on three notes.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Foreign Exporters of Elaborate Cottons Held Up for Higher Duties.

Importers of various lines of textiles appear to be having considerable trouble with the Board of United States General Appraisers regarding the values to attach to their goods for the purpose of assessing duty. During the last thirty days the appraising officials appear to have been unusually active in advancing values over invoiced prices and demanding duty on the increased valuation.

It is understood that complaints of undervaluations were made to the American Protective Tariff League, and that investigations conducted by this organization disclosed the fact that fabrics of elaborate character and high price were being entered at less than their foreign market value. Wilbur F. Wakeman, Treasurer and General Secretary of the league, declined yesterday to discuss the matter.

Some of the exporters of the goods are as follows: Symington, Kirkwood & Co., colored cottons, Belfast; Scheuer, Lauth & Co., wool dress goods, Thann; Otto Adler & Co., embroidered wearing apparel, Paris; Mulliez Freres, Tourcoing, jacquard covers; Mills & Duflot, and F. Genin, Lyons, silk and cotton crepon; Hungarian Lace Export Company, Deva, cotton lace; T. Altmann, Gablonz, jet ornaments; Noyer, Durand & Collon, Lyons, silk mousseline; Georges Sant & Co., Tourcoing, silk and cotton covers; Frederick Ludewig & Co., Nottingham, cotton lace; Borro, Loringen & Co., Copenhagen, robes; Lister & Co., Bradford, spun silk; Japan Import and Export Company, drawnwork handkerchiefs; Heinrich Hesse, Vienna, linen lace articles; Malvin Gero, Bbanga, cotton lace; George Kassab & Co., Craponne, linen lace articles, and Japanese colored cotton cloth from Yamanaka & Co., Kobe.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE SERVICE SUPPLY COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Elihu Root, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy for the Service Supply Company of 124 Front Street, bond, $500. It was stated that the assets are $1,200, and included a considerable quantity of sweaters, which at this season of the year can be disposed of at a profit.

ADOLPH SENNENSCHEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE OF CENTRAL OF Georgia Third Income Mortgage Bond 6per Cent. No. 691, for $300, in the name of Anna C. Robertson, or bearer, has been lost and its transfer has been stopped. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause why a new certificate, in place of the one lost, should not be issued. MARIE B. TURNER, Administratrix of Estate of Anna C. Robertson, deceased.

LOST.—On Saturday, Jan. 8, on Northern R. R. of New Jersey train leaving Jersey City 6:32, small pigskin satchel, marked on bottom owner's name. Liberal reward for returning to C. C. Burke, Tenafly, N. J.

LOST.—Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. on Monday, Jan. 10, an alligator skin pocketbook containing a sum of money and 3 small keys; a liberal reward will be paid. Owner, 12 East 46th St.

LOST—Christmas Day, man's gold charm, picture of lady and baby inside; lost near Grand Central or Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; reward. Robert Wallace, 4,305 Broadway. 'Phone 2872—Audubon.

LOST.—Blue enameled lady's watch and fob, with tennis racket design, between Gramercy Park and Broadway and 21st St. Liberal reward if returned to 29 West 9th St.

LOST—$10 reward for gold ring with bloodstone; engraved old English letter F; probably lost near corner Broadway and Dey St. about noon Jan. 10. V. 10 Times, Times Sq.

LOST.—Saturday night, enamelled pansy pin, diamond centre; surrounded by small diamonds; liberal reward paid to finder. Return to Mrs. E. Radford, Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Metropolitan Opera House, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 8, gold mesh purse; finder keep money. Please return purse to Chauncey Co., 20 Broad St., New York.

LOST—A bundle of MS., Jan. 10, between 93d St. and 125th St., containing original articles upon medical subjects; reward. Surgery Publishing Co., 92 William St.

LOST—Between 93d and 88th Sts., Columbus Av., envelope containing private papers relating to Los Angeles; reward paid finder. Manss, 198 Broadway.

LOST.—Between 36th St. and Park Av. and 40th St. and 5th Av., a lady's squirrel fur coat, Friday afternoon. Return 31 West 47th St.; reward.

LOST.—Monday afternoon, 34th St., between McCreery's and Herald Square Hotel, chinchilla muff; $5 reward. O'Brien, 17 West 27th.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 14,557, Yorkville Bank, special deposit department, issued to Ellen Anderson. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST.—Jan. 9, lady's small crystal and gold watch. 56th St. to 10th Av.; 54th St. to 6th Av., to Central Park Lake. 137 West 56th.

LOST.—Gold link bracelet, set with two diamonds and three opals, Jan. 8. $5 reward if returned to 108 East 52d St.

LOST.—Monday noon, between 39th and 42d Sts., gray fur collar. Leave at desk, Manhattan Hotel. G. H. Murphy.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, vicinity Crotona skating pond, silver mesh bag; reward. Horning, 2,052 Washington Av.

LOST.—A lady's gold watch, Saturday morning, between 71st and 104th Sts.; $10 reward. Return 71 West 71st St.

LOST—Tuesday, on Subway train, Persian lamb muff; return to 466 East 138th St., after 6 P. M.; reward given.

LOST—Large head lamp of auto; reward. W. T., Long Island Auto Club, 9th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Opera glasses, green leather bag, Garrick Theatre, Thursday evening; reward. Noyes, 20 Vesey.

LOST—Friday night, black rug muff of pointed fox; reward. Curtis, 255 West 55th St.

LOST.—Subway train, Tuesday morning, silver mesh bag; reward. Mason, 20 West 31st St.

LOST.—Fur-lined glove; $2 reward. Superintendent, 29 West 89th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Female Pomeranian, black with white patch on chest; purple ribbon on collar. Return to Mrs. Rogers, 24 East 56th St.; reward, $50.

LOST.—Boston brindle bull terrier, white chest, with License No. 9,400; name Tom. Liberal reward if returned to 141 West 93d St.

LOST.—St. Bernard dog; yellow and white; liberal reward. Central Bridge Coal Co., 155th St. and Harlem River.

$100 REWARD

For return of Mexican dog; light brown; weight, 4 pounds; lost in Easthampton, L. I. Return to Miss Constance McCall, 321 West 86th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Jan. 11.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, pocketbook, book, glove, bag, collar, muff. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, pin, cigars, 2 purses, bag, spectacles, book, specifications, gloves, bow and pin, overalls, apron, jumper, shirt front, &c. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, bag, purse, pocketbook, glasses, book, gloves, pipe, rubbers, shirt, muff, paint brush, canned goods, chisel, wood. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, bag, pants and vest, calendar, fruit, gloves. SUBWAY—Ten umbrellas, cane, glasses, rings, watch, money, bag, purse, pocketbook, cigars, gloves, books, 2 muffs, neckpiece, music, sewing goods, flowers, package badges, calendars, dry goods, shoes, crystal, belt, keys.

FOUND, Jan. 11—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 11—BRIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: 4 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 11—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 3 pocketbooks, 2 pair rubbers, pair gloves, 3 packages, check for $60, envelope.

FOUND, Jan. 11—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Pair glasses, cane, mailbag, cap, undershirt, rubbers, nightshirt, 2 pair slippers, umbrella, pajamas, knife. JERSEY CITY STATION: Package, glove.

FOUND, Jan. 11—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Mileage book, 3 packages, 4 umbrellas, 2 pair gloves, neckpiece, book, pin, railroad ticket, purse, loose money.

FOUND, Jan. 11.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PROVIDENCE—Umbrella, chain and locket, skirt, umbrella, comb and case, cap, night shirt, ruby ring, magazine, coral necklace, brush. S. S. PRISCILLA—Night shirt.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 307 Fifth Av., 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—First-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses; investigated references. 9848 Riverside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 59 West 134th. Bond, $1,000; guarantees All Help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER.—An experienced woman advertisement writer is required by a large department store. Apply, stating experience and qualifications in full and, if possible, giving specimens of work done, to B 19 Times, Times Square.

BOY for high-class furniture store; must be neat and industrious. V 36 Times, Times Sq.

FORELADY wanted, middle-aged, who can handle help; also experienced chocolate packers. Perfection Candy Co., 504 East 73d St.

MAID, intelligent, living near 60th and Madison, to care for lady with rheumatism during the day. T 127 Times, Times Square.

MODEL.—WANTED, LADIES' 36 MODELS FOR FACTORY. APPLY SEVENTH FLOOR. J. C. STRATTAN & CO., 15 WEST 27TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; able to take ordinary dictation and get it out neatly; acquainted with office routine; small salary to commence; good prospects of advancement. Odin Dry Battery Co., 364 W. 50th st.

TYPEWRITERS.—Girls for addressing, (Underwood typewriter); salary $5 per week. Madison, P. O. Box 646, New York City.

WANTED—Woman to take family washing by bundle weekly; references required; call mornings or after 5 o'clock. Benedict, Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

WANTED—Laundress and houseworker, small family, at Morristown, N. J. J 186 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 28 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING WRITER wanted in advertising department of large manufacturer in New York; must be experienced, in writing advertisements, booklets, &c., and familiar with details of printing; state experience, salary wanted, &c., and send samples of work. Advertising, P. O. Box 653, New York City.

FOREMAN.—An electrical firm wants a foreman for their machine shop; state experience, salary; first-class reference required. V 38 Times, Times Square.

MAN under 30, with some experience in high-class real estate.
J. P. WHITON-STUART CO., 8 E. 54.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Broad-gauged men wanted to sell bonds; leads furnished; men who are now making good where now employed will have a golden future with us. Interstate Land and Building Co-operate Association, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

STRONG BOY to deliver packages in tea and coffee house, living in the neighborhood of about 125th St.; salary to start, $4. A. J. Sheldon Co., 100 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN or bright, energetic men, willing to learn, desiring steady employment with old-established house. Apply 822 Westchester Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN for Southern and Western territory to carry a side line of popular priced dresses. L. Cohen, 187 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN for popular line of skirts; one having trade in city and vicinity preferred. V 37 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Dress, cloak, and suit trade, for ornaments and braids. V 33 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN on cloaks and suits for city only. Stultz, 64 University Place.

SWITCHMEN WANTED. — EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 43d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 252 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—MEN FAMILIAR WITH MAGAZINE AND HIGH-CLASS SUBSCRIPTION BOOK COMBINATION PROPOSITION; EXCLUSIVE; ABSOLUTELY NEW; VIRGIN TERRITORY; LIVE LEADS; THOSE DEMONSTRATING ABILITY APPOINTED FIELD MANAGERS EASTERN, SOUTHERN, OR WESTERN STATES; STATE EXPERIENCE; GIVE REFERENCES. ADDRESS V 25 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED — A competent and experienced business man capable of managing to advantage a weekly newspaper devoted to mining topics and the mining share market; state experience and salary required. J 188 Times Downtown.

General.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED.—Hundreds of good positions now open; no former experience needed to get one of them; salesmen earn from $1,000 to $10,000 a year and expenses; over 700,000 employed in the United States, and the demand always exceeds the supply; hundreds of our graduates who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month have since earned from $100 to $500 a month and expenses; many of them have earned as high as $100 a day; if you want to secure one of these positions our free book, "A Knight of Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D Flat Iron Bldg., New York. Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.—Commencement salary, $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 265 J, Rochester, N. Y.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St. —Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants, furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

CLERICAL MAN, (country factory,) $20; renting man, (office building;) estimator, (plumbing,) $15; salesman, (travel,) $20; others. Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

THE WALDORF BUREAU,
12 West 33d St.,
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,
Requires immediately for waiting situations cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, Swedish, German, and every other nationality; also housekeepers, houseworkers, nurses, lady's maids, parlormaids, kitchenmaids, couples, butlers, &c.; no fee till engaged.

BUTLER.—(English;) very capable; good references; either single or with second man or parlormaid; city or country. Address or call G., Mrs. Bacon's Office, 381 6th Av., near 23d St.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 135d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4606—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Reh'a, 170 East 84 St. Telephone 2503—Orchard.

For Those Seeking High-Class Furnished Rooms

Telephone 1000 Bryant

The New York Times:
In the last six months I find I have had more answers to Boarders Wanted advertisements in The Times than in any other New York newspaper.
Yours truly,
Mrs. GEO. HUGHES,
527 West 141st Street.
Jan. 6, 1910.

Go to any Advertising Agent

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,383.—Two large, outside rooms; steam-heated apartments; bath, piano, phonograph; two gentlemen or man and wife; $8 each per week.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very attractive, well-heated, light rooms; running water; telephone; reference.

14TH ST., 239 WEST.—Clean, well-heated rooms; single, double; accommodates four; convenience; terms moderate.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Very large and sunny front parlor to let in well-appointed house; close to 5th Av.; suitable for doctor or dentist; reasonable.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Single and double, $2 up; heated and all conveniences.

36TH ST., 146 WEST.—Fine double, single rooms; running water; near Broadway; meals optional; telephone.

42D ST., 242 WEST. (Times Square.)—Nicely furnished large rooms; electricity; telephone; private bath; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms, with or without private bath; quiet home.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Parlor floor; suite or separate; toilet, bath; other rooms; excellent board.

48TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, well heated, near Lath; together, separate; small room.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; connecting bath; gentleman; references.

51ST ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; also small rooms; heat, bath, telephone. Collinson.

55TH ST., 339-341 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; excellent board. Doldge Court; tel., 2611—Columbus.

57TH, 348 WEST.—Rooms, bath, telephone; near board, elevated, and Subway.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; private baths; excellent service; breakfast; telephone; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, one with private bath; steam heat, electric light.

71ST ST., 281 WEST.—Gentlemen; desirable single, double rooms; conveniences; Subway express; private house; reasonable.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; near "L" and Subway stations.

75TH ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny room; business woman preferred; apartment with three ladies; reasonable. Green.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; one flight; telephone; elevator. Inquire hall boy.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm room; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single; reasonable; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway, all cars.

West Side.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Parlor floor room, extension, for physician; reception room; good service; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Second floor room, south; bath adjoining; one or two gentlemen; references.

79TH ST., 130 WEST.—Room suitable one, two gentlemen; bath floor; select house; Subway, elevated.

80TH ST., 122 WEST, (bachelors.)—Superior accommodations; handsome rooms; quiet, refined; references. 'Phone 7083 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front room; furniture and decorations entirely new; references.

86TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; furniture and decorations entirely new; one large front room; references.

82D ST.—Large room, with bath; southern exposure; large closets; handsome brass beds, elegant mahogany furniture; everything new; will share with another business man; price reasonable. Address V 31 Times, Times Square.

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Two comfortable, warm rooms, single or connecting; bath; ground floor. Russell.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Attractive furnished suite or separate, with bath; reasonable; telephone.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable; sunny, warm; small, large; plenty hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, front; high-class apartment; heated; "L," Subway; breakfast. Huber.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Large, small room; very best location; table a specialty; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room, private family; choice location; gentleman; references. Hayden.

90TH ST., 59 WEST.—Elegant large room; running water; suitable for two; three gentlemen; reasonable; references.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; telephone, bath; near "L" Subway. Peyton.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated rooms; elevator apartment; gentlemen; breakfast; Subway, "L." Powell.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny suite two rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant room, southern exposure; all conveniences; near Subway and L.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; $6; hall room, $3; telephone, "L."

103D ST., 77 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; references. Miller.

110TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, elevator apartment house, with private bath, or suite; every convenience; near Subway, "L." Apartment 2.

West Side.

122D, 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Kenyon.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; large closets; $4; private family; express Subway. Clarke.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless, residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; desirable. J 160 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE front and back parlor; connecting; newly furnished; independent entrance; all improvements in apartment; "L" and Subway; $7 weekly; telephone 8854 Riverside.

CHARLES ST, 10.—Large room, heated; hot water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

COLUMBUS AV., 8,227.—Parlor and bedroom, front; very light; for gentleman; elegantly furnished; piano, telephone, steam heat; refined surroundings; half block Subway and elevated, surface cars; $9 weekly; appointment.

DOCTOR, dentist; elegant large back parlor; running water; all service; extension; moderate. 59 West 90th.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished suites, four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $4 to $6 weekly.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Exceptional second floor; private family; steam heated private house; residential neighborhood; near Broadway; board optional. 'Phone 4359L—Audubon. References.

East Side.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms, first and second floors; private house; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.
THE NAYLOR.
Large and small Rooms; telephone; table Board.

58TH, 36 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, private bath; single rooms; physician's office; references.

60TH ST., 201 EAST.—Large, comfortable, sunny room for one or two men, with bath adjoining; reasonable rent. 1st floor.

80TH ST., 158 EAST.—Large, elegant front room; select house; strictly private family; comforts; references.

83D, 53 EAST.—Large, sunny front room, second floor; private house; all conveniences; reference.

141ST, 469 EAST.—Large front, back parlors; other small rooms; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 72d.—Attractive rooms, housekeeping suite, parlor floor with private bath; steam heat, electricity, telephone; $5-$15.

Bronx.

HUGHES AV., 142.—Front, back parlor; large dimensions; private house; bath, steam; suitable dentist.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 3 Montague Terrace.

MESEROLE AV., 88.—Large, well-furnished parlor; business or private; other rooms; also basement, furnished, for caterer.

Say you saw it in The Times.

To the Unemployed.

The reliability of "Help Wanted" advertisements is a matter of vital consequence.

The Charity Organization Society appointed a committee to investigate newspaper "want" advertising.

The committee carefully examined the "want" advertising of two prominent New York newspapers. 19,708 "Help Wanted" advertisements were examined, out of which number 6,130 were pronounced fraudulent.

In other words 33.7 per cent. of the "Help Wanted" advertisements in the two newspapers were condemned as misleading.

The New York Times, however, was not one of these newspapers.

Every effort is made to exclude fraudulent or decoy advertisements from the columns of The Times. Information is welcome, and regarded confidential.

Times Want advertisements are accepted by all advertising agents, or telephone 1000—Bryant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, supervised, closed; monthly audits; systems devised; corporation tax reports prepared. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. Telephone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, disentangles books, auditing; $5 monthly; mining and financial houses specialty. Accountant, 7 Pine St. 'Phone 1834—Rector.

BOOKKEEPER &c.—Young man, (25,) as bookkeeper and cashier, well educated, systematic, wishes a position of importance; salary $18. J. 157 Times, Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry; steady, accurate; best references. Box T 118 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 17, wishes position in an office where advancement is assured to an earnest worker; can furnish best of reference; honest, intelligent, and neat. Samuel Beiler, 77 Ridge St., city.

BOY with knowledge of drawing wishes position in architect's office. Bender, 329 East 83d.

BRUSH SALESMAN.—Experienced, established trade, wants hair and cloth line for retail trade South; commission basis. George Lipsher, Board of Trade, New Orleans, La.

CHAUFFEUR.—Seven years with one firm; never had a serious accident; never been arrested for speeding; still employed; desires private service. V 39 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 24, married; four years' experience; city, country; references. Anderson, 40 East 132d.

COMPANION.—Englishman, widower, uninc cumbered, educated, temperate, and non-smoker, strictly conscientious, seeks permanent position as traveling companion to a gentleman; very highly recommended; has held his present position nearly six years; he could commence his fresh duties March 1. Please state terms and address M Box 422 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION.—A man of refinement, 40, Protestant, desires position with feeble-minded or semi-invalid gentleman; two years present position; good reasons for desiring change; interview by appointment. Box 43, Central Valley, N. Y.

FOREMAN SILVERSMITH wishes position; capable of making own designs; best references. "Silver," Box V 32 Times, Times Square.

HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS MAN, seventeen years' experience as manager, buyer, and general executive, desires responsible position where ability will be recognized; highest references. J. 187 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR, skillful, good references, wants position. Grusat, 846 East 50th St.

OFFICE WORK.—By young man in office; experience, references, reliable; opportunity for advancement. Box V 29 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN desires side line of good lingerie waists for New York offices and South. V 27 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN sells goods; not an order taker; A1 references; experienced. V 21 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 35, having served in large families in Europe, understands table and indoor service; position in private family; speaks French and little English. Alphonse Authelet, 230 West 22d St.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) ambitious, desires position with ribbon or lace house; willing to start low and work up. V 30 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as stock clerk in millinary or cloak house; will work hard; best of reference furnished. Box 87 T Times, Times Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Refined business man can find exceptionally comfortable home with small private American family; adults; West 81st St.; best references exchanged. V 35 Times, Times Square.

1.—ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

107TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, attractive room for two; all conveniences; well-appointed house; reasonable.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAPERONING done by woman of culture; meets trains and steamers, attends to customs inspection and the forwarding of luggage; speaks several languages and would not object to travel; highest references. Otter, 523 West 134th St.

COMPANION, &c.—Young woman, companion, maid, to lady in hotel; long reference. V 13 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—By first-class colored cook; best references. L. E. Smith, 221 West 45th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Perfect evening or street gowns; home or out. Miss Brown, 2,505 7th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced; good caterer, accountant, needlewoman; well recommended; moderate salary. B., 25 East 11th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, refined, well-educated, good penman, thoroughly experienced in financial district, desires a permanent position with bond house or some similar line of work; $18-$20. Address J 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; has executive ability; businesslike, responsible, competent; anxious to secure responsible position; $15. Qualified, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—High School education; very good speller; understands routine office work; willing, obliging; salary, $7; excellent references from former employer. Bright, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, 5 years' experience, desires position with a downtown commercial house; $15; reference. J., Box 164 Times, 15 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good education; possesses common sense, discretion; studies employer's interests. Emerson, P. O. 1045.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, capable, desires permanent position. Robson, 546 West 156th St.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; refined home; superior board; references; table board.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large front room; southern exposure; with board; references.

74T ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; electric light, steam heat.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Small and medium room, newly decorated; southern exposure; table board; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable second-floor hall room connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Second-floor room; Southern exposure; table guests.

79TH ST., 145 WEST.—Single room with board; table board.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Medium-sized, comfortable room; running hot, cold water; table board; references.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Can accommodate a few table guests with excellent table board; $6.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Furnished suite, front, suitable for three young men; superior board; parlor dining room; reasonable.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; good table; desirable neighborhood; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large rooms, table board; back parlor suitable dentist; telephone 7442 Riverside.

86TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests. Telephone 429—Riverside.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; well furnished; first-class board; references; moderate.

130TH, 258 WEST.—Medium-sized sunny room; conveniences; private house; "L."

135TH, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms to rent with board, near L, Subway; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Suite two large rooms, also single; private bath; steam heat; table excellent.

WEST END AV., 679, Corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—A couple; one good-sized room; good table; private.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Single sunny room; fine closet; bath on same floor; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41, Corner Carlton.—I seldom have a vacancy in my house during the season; everything tidy, homelike, and refined; one desirable room. 'Phone 1977J—Prospect.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable rooms, steam heat; excellent table; river view; fifteen minutes to Manhattan.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Room wanted by young man; refined, private family; permanent; references; give full particulars. V 34 Times, Times Square.

WANTED, by two bachelors, two bedrooms, sitting room, and bath, furnished; state terms. R 123 Times Downtown.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

104TH ST., 150 WEST.—Charming, sunny room for business woman; kitchen privileges. Apartment 9B.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, Jan. 12th, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

100 shs. Natl. Butchers & Drovers' Bank.
5 shs. Citizens' Central Natl. Bank.
1 sh. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
320 shs. Havana Tobacco Co. common.
240 shs. Havana Tobacco Co. pfd.
$30,000 Consolidated Rubber Tire Co. 4 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1951.
$6,000 Standard Cordage Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
$5,400 Standard Cordage Co. 5 p. c. Regstd. Adj. Bds., 1931.
50 shs. American Automobile Co.
75 shs. Carbon Steel Co. common.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS,
100 shs. Irving Natl. Exchange Bank.
50 shs. Washington Trust Co.
50 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
33 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Mutual Bank.
1 sh. Aeolian Weber Piano & Pianola Co. pfd.
1 sh. Aeolian Weber Piano & Pianola Co. com.
100 shs. Federal Insurance Co. of N. J.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Pew No. 38—West Gallery—Madison Square Presbyterian Church.
6 shs. Chic., Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. pfd.
$120,000 Independent Telephone Co. of Omaha 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds.
20 shs. United Textile Corporation pfd.
20 shs. Saramacca Co.
10 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
10 shs. Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
200 shs. Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn.
14 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$2,500 N. Y. Athletic Club 2d Mtge. 6s, 1910.
10,000 shs. Cerro Colorado Mining Co.
44 shs. Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
325 shs. Brooklyn City R. R.
$4,000 Second Ave. R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. 5s, 1943.
25 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
10 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
$12,500 International & Great Northern R. R. 3d Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1921.
50 shs. American Silk pfd., with 50 shs. com.
38 shs. Standard Gas Light Co. common.
25 shs. Hoffman Brothers Realty Co.
5 shs. United Wine & Trading Co.
50 shs. Audubon Natl. Bank.
2 shs. Morton Trust Co.
25 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
90 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
35 shs. Bank of Manhattan Co.
27 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
55 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
$26,000 Laramie, Hahn's Peak & Pacific Ry. 1st and Ref.

CHOATE CRITICISES PUBLIC CHARITY AID

Levying on State Funds According to Children Cared for, a "Horrible System," He Says.

HOPES TO BREAK IT UP

Praises the Late John S. Kennedy for His Philanthropy—Association Condemns Treatment of the Insane.

Joseph H. Choate, in addressing yesterday afternoon, in the United Charities Building, the annual meeting of the State Charities Aid Association, of which he is President, criticised severely the system by which certain societies engaged in the care of children received support from the taxpayers according to the number of children they care for. He described it as a "horrible system," and expressed the hope that the work of the State Charities Aid Association would be the opening wedge to break it down.

Mr. Choate began his speech by referring to the portrait of the late John S. Kennedy which adorns the walls of the Trustees' room of the building.

"Last year Mr. Kennedy was with us," he said. "Since then he has been taken from us, proving by his remarkable will that he was one of the greatest benefactors we have ever had in New York. I trust we shall have still more legacies to relieve us of the humiliating necessity of issuing appeals, for there is no one here but has influence with some willmakers."

Mr. Choate declared that he had sometimes feared that there was danger in the many new branches of activity of the society of neglecting the aged, but he added that careful inquiry had convinced him that this is not the case. He spoke of the condition in which lunatics confined in jails and country lock-ups before removal to State hospitals find themselves, and then went on:

"In our work for children I hope I can see the opening wedge to break up the horrible system of societies levying on the public funds for, the children they care for. The result is that they take in too many children and keep them too long. They exert thereby a general pauperizing influence."

Touching on the attention that has been given of late to the war on tuberculosis, Mr. Choate explained that if there is no fall in the tuberculosis death rate, which amounts to 15,000 a year in this State alone, it is partly to be explained by the fact that the attention drawn to the disease results in a larger number of deaths being ascribed to it.

The report on the treatment of insane patients in jails, to which Mr. Choate referred, was made by Miss Clark, Secretary of the association's Committee on the Insane. In urging a better system of commitments and care-ending commitment, she said:

"Last year 511 patients outside New York City were received at State hospitals from jails and police stations. Here the conditions rival the worst complained of in the worst days of poorhouse care. Women are detained without women attendants, men are strapped to their beds or even confined in the discredited 'Utica crib,' which after having been abandoned for fifty years had been spontaneously reinvented by modern jailers.

"The conditions in the jails are hardly worse than conditions found in private houses, from which the patients come to the State hospitals after long neglect. They sometimes arrive only to die after a few days, because of the way they have been treated by ignorant relatives. Clearly a campaign of education is needed to instruct the people as to the proper treatment of the disease."

These managers were re-elected: Theodore L. Frothingham, Eugene A. Philbin, Edward W. Sheldon, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Felix W. Warburg, and Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard. The officers for the year will be: President—Joseph H. Choate; Vice Presidents—Mrs. William B. Rice, George F. Canfield, and Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler; Treasurer—Edward W. Sheldon.

G. W. THOMPSON A SUICIDE.

Asbury Park Pioneer Ill and Worried by Son's Secret Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 11.—George W. Thompson, President of the Asbury Park Excise Commission and a pioneer resident of this place, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head in the hallway on the second floor of his home. Illness and worry over the recent marriage of his only son, whom he idolized, are said to have led up to the tragedy.

The younger Thompson, who has just reached his majority, was secretly married last month to Mae Elizabeth Crombie of New York City, who was one of Queen Titania's maids of honor at the Asbury Park carnival festivities last Summer. Mr. Thompson and his son were great chums. They had been inseparable, and when the marriage was announced the father, then an invalid, was heartbroken. The son visited his parents here yesterday.

The elder Thompson had frequently talked of suicide, it is said, and had read much on the subject. Recently he suffered a paralytic stroke, and it is said that he probably would not have survived a second attack, which he felt coming on even had he not taken his own life.

Besides a widow and a son, Mr. Thompson leaves a daughter, Mrs. Florence Moore of New York City.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
6:40—209 E. 257th St.; Mrs. Peter Miller	$50
6:50—8th Av. and 29th St.; N. Y. Taxicab Co.	$100
7:55—1,932 Av. A; Curtiss & Blaisdell Co.	$1,000
9:34—303 E. 39th St.; James Malloy	None
10:30—547 E. 183d St.; John Saussir	Slight
10:50—391-393 Washington St.; Enterprise Lamp Co.	$50
11:00—86 Ludlow St.; Jacob Finkelstein	$50
11:50—162 Bleecker St.; Dominico Crotillo.	Trifling
P. M.	
12:15—122 2d Av.; Katholischer Gesellen Verein	$1,000
1:00—31st St. and 9th Av.; Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	Trifling
3:10—134 Av. C.; Henry Goldstein	$5
3:50—269 W. 45th St.; Ada Stephans	$10
3:50—32 Lafayette St.; William E. J. Armstrong	$25
4:50—11th Av. and 29th St.; St. Louis Refrigerating Car Company	Trifling
5:10—155th St. and Riverside Drive; unknown	Trifling
5:20—256 Mercer St.; Metropolitan Cloak and Suit Co.	$350
5:30—189 Spring St.; John Shlsitz	$50
6:10—103 Macdougal St.; H. Coskell	Trifling
6:20—Foot of St. Ann's Av.; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	$500
6:50—26 Cornelia St.; D. Rubinit	Trifling
7:25—4 Horatio St.; W. Britt	$100
8:15—303 7th Av.; A. Gostina Gazotta	$100
10:45—1 West 111th St.; Mary Lyons	$50
11:00—496-498 Grand St.; Meyer London & Co.	$5,000

EXHIBIT ENGLISH MEZZOTINTS

"Irish Graces," by Watson, One of the Rarities at the Colony Club.

The exhibition at the Colony Club this week of a roomful of English mezzotints, mostly of the eighteenth century, and all notable examples, affords an opportunity for the amateur of prints to study a most bewitching medium under the happiest conditions.

The mezzotinters of the eighteenth century, although copyists, were anything but slavish in their reproductions, as a very cursory comparison of almost any one of the original paintings with its various mezzotint reproductions will show. Frequently the mezzotinter lent a distinction and elegance to his subject that the painter, especially if he were Sir Joshua, had failed to grasp, diverted, no doubt, from the required restraint by his interest in the color and technique of the painter's craft. Where the utmost fidelity to the original was sought and obtained we see also, however, that no method of reproduction was as well suited to the expressive rendering of a painted surface as this. Thus in the best work we have a combined freedom and accuracy and individuality quite sufficient to immortalize the handsome things, apart from other elements of popularity and permanence of fame.

With so numerous a collection of fine works it is a difficult and rather ungrateful task to discriminate. A few of the plates, however, are so beautiful as art independently of their special qualities of craftsmanship and special claims to notice on the ground of rarity, that they cannot be passed over. One of these is the "Mary, Duchess of Ancaster," engraved by the brilliant MacArdell, from the painting by Thomas Hudson, which shows the charming lady in masquerade costume, her satin skirt gleaming, and every detail of her elaborate dress given its due place in the composition without overemphasis on the one hand or unnecessary slurring on the other.

Another exquisite impression is that of Valentine Green's mezzotint after Sir Joshua's portrait of the young Countess of Salisbury, who was burned at Hatfield House in 1835. The childish, bulging forehead and sweet young eyes, the impulsive gesture and the eager dog pulling at the skirts of his mistress unite in an effect of singularly appealing charm, and one which the mezzotinter has emphasized by the tact and delicacy of his treatment. Green's version of the Lady Elizabeth Compton, also, has extraordinary merit, the textures from the distant foliage of the background to the jewel that hangs at the sitter's throat being true miracles of interpretation.

An excellent example of the successful rendering of different tones is seen in "The Walton Family," engraved by J. R. Smith, from the painting by Walton. The black hat of the young lady in the group, relieved against a gray building, is a delightful value, and the transition to the light on the face and neck is accomplished with the utmost delicacy.

One of the rarities of the exhibition is the "Irish Graces," engraved by Watson, and another is the mezzotinted plate of Sir Seymour Haden's "Calais Pier," from Turner's painting. The engravers represented, besides those already mentioned, are John Finlayson, Edward Fisher, John Dixon, James Watson, Thomas Watson, William Dickinson, William Doughty, John Jones, Richard Earlo, John Dean, James Wilson, Robert Dunkarton, William and James Ward, Joseph Grozer, John Young, William Say, Charles Turner, S. W. Reynolds, and Samuel Cousins.

The owners of the mezzotints are F. R. Halsey, J. L. Cadwallader, Gen. Brayton Ives, Harry B. Hollins, Mrs. William Douglas, and Frederick Keppel. The exhibition will continue through Sunday, the 16th.

ART MUSEUM'S NEW WORKS.

"Boulogne Harbor," by Dearth, and a Don Quixote by Daumieris Recent Acquisitions.

"Mother and Children," by Cornelis de Vos, is one of the recent acquisitions of the Metropolitan Art Museum which will interest a wide public. It is a beautiful example by the artist, and is already familiar to the visitors to the Museum, having been on exhibition as a loan for some time. It is now owned by the Museum partially by purchase and partially by gift. The money from the Marquand fund was used for part of the purchase money, and the remainder was contributed by Thatcher M. Adams, George A. Hearn, and Hugo Reisinger. The picture is now to be seen in the recent accession room on the first floor.

"Boulogne Harbor," by Henry Golden Dearth, is a gift by Mr. Hearn and is already hung in Room 13 on the second floor. It is one of ten pictures presented by the same donor last April, but has only now been received and placed with the other pictures. One of the Don Quixote pictures of Daumieris is another valuable acquisition. "The Return of the Redwing," by Allen B. Talcott, is the gift of Mrs. Talcott, and a charcoal portrait of Louis Loeb by Leo Mielziner is a gift of the friends of the late artist.

A Greek marble head of a girl is an important addition to the Museum's collection of Greek sculpture. It is of the Attic school of the fourth century B. C., life size, and though the lip and nose are much damaged, the charm remains. It is considered undoubtedly an original. A Persian miniature of the sixteenth century, with a colored border of the conventional designs to be seen in Persian rugs of that period is interesting, and a beautiful piece of Persian embroidery of the same period has similar designs. There are many acquisitions among the decorative arts, and several interesting old Swiss war banners, which will be placed in the armor room.

The Dutch paintings owned by Mr. Morgan which he has allowed to remain in the Museum and which form a valuable collection in themselves, are by the following artists: Albert Cuyp, "Landscape, with Figures and Cattle"; Dirk Hals, "Children Playing Cards"; Dirk Hals, "Girls with Cat"; Fans Hals, "Michiel de Wael"; Frans Hals, "Portrait of a Lady"; Frans Hals, "Heer Bodolphe"; Frans Hals, "Vrouw Bodolphe"; Meindert Hobbema, "Trevor Landscape"; Meindert Hobbema, "Holford Landscape"; Pieter de Hooch, "Two Women and Child in Courtyard"; Gabriel Metsu, "A Visit to the Nursery"; Rembrandt, "Portrait of Himself"; Rembrandt, "Nicolaes Ruts"; Rembrandt, "A Young Painter"; Jacob van Ruisdael, "Cottage Under Trees," and Johannes Vermeer, "Lady Writing."

These pictures have been placed in Gallery 24, and with them are two others belonging to the Hudson-Fulton Exhibition, loaned by William A. Slater, "An Old Man," by Rembrandt, and "The Dunes Near Haarlem," by Jacob van Ruisdael.

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38 NEW ST., One Block Below Wall.
Your chance to obtain a
FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO
At ½ Former Prices
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English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, and complete lines of Furnishings. ALL AT ½ FORMER PRICES.
YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST.,
Half block from Wall St. Subway Station.

TRIALS OF JASPER SEEKING A HOME

Orphan Boy with Freckles Has About Given Up Trying to Find Foster Parents.

THE SPOTS BAR HIS FUTURE

Sought Six Times, Only to Have the Interest of His Prospective Parents Wane Because of His Affliction.

In a Brooklyn orphan asylum sits five-year-old Jasper R., late of Portland, Me., ruefully surveying his nose in the mirror and counting the freckles thereon. The nurses have tried lemon juice and peroxide and all the fluids warranted to do the trick without fail, but those freckles, sixteen in number, are still in evidence. Perhaps they are a trifle paler, but they are undeniably freckles. Jasper has counted them again and again, but not one of them has disappeared. Still, Jasper speaks hopefully, even though he digs one fist into his eye.

Jasper R., late of Portland, has reason to grieve, for, because of these freckles, he has missed having a father and mother again. Of course, they would be only adopted parents, but any one who has spent all his days in an institution isn't so particular in the matter of fathers and mothers.

Last Fall Jasper was sent from the Portland home to a farm where the owners liked him so much they were sure some one would want him. So they wrote to a New York woman who is interested in supplying children for childless homes and sent her Jasper's picture. Meanwhile the boy was enjoying himself with the cows and horses, and staying out of doors all day, thereby acquiring freckles. They are thickest and brownest on the tip of his aspiring nose. Jasper was proud of his acquisition. None of the other children in the Portland home had their white faces so decorated, and Jasper felt sure that freckles were a mark of distinction.

He had already gone back to Portland, and was gloating over the other boys, when a letter came from New York saying that six families wanted to adopt him. He was to go down there and stay temporarily at an orphan asylum until it was decided which of the six offers should be accepted. Jasper therefore felt that he stood a pretty good chance of finding a father and mother.

So Jasper came to New York and was put on exhibition, as it were. The first presumptive mother was a maiden woman of some forty years, who wanted to adopt a child. She thought she would like a little girl, but as girls to adopt are very hard to find, she thought she would like to do good to Jasper. So at least she wrote. But when the boy appeared she exclaimed: "Oh! but he isn't good looking enough! I could never stand those freckles." And the spinster is still hunting for a girl to care for.

Mother No. 2 was a young widow of abundant means and into her handsome parlor, Jasper and his attendant were led by the butler in livery. Overawed by the unaccustomed magnificence, the little boy sat in a large sofa, dumb with fright, his short legs out straight in front of him. Then in swept the lady, just like the Princess in the fairybook and sank gracefully on a chair, telling the attendant that she hoped the little orphan boy was "intellectual and had the manners of a gentleman." With that she raised a lorgnette and examined the specimen impersonally. At length, however, the Princess remarked that his forehead was lacking in spiritual potentiality, and, furthermore, he had freckles.

Next there was a photographer and his wife, and they said freckles weren't artistic, and an elderly lady from Connecticut who said she didn't mind them, but she knew her daughters would object. A real estate operator and his wife came down from the Bronx for a private view. Jasper waited for a moment rather anxiously, and then, although inexperienced in the matter of fathers, decided that the man was about right. So he examined the cigar cutter on the man's watch chain and announced that his whistle was bigger and would make lots more noise.

The man didn't seem to object to him, for he turned to his wife and said, "Now, come, mother, don't you think this is the boy we're looking for?"

"Mother" however replied in a horrified whisper, "but do you see those freckles?"

To which the man responded, "Why, sure, mother; all healthy youngsters have 'em, but they wear off generally. I had 'em myself. Besides, even if they don't, this isn't a girl, so it won't matter, anyway."

Whereupon "Mother" said, "Why, Herbert, how perfectly preposterous! I know better. Once you get freckles they always stay, and I won't hear of it for a minute!"

Jasper's ears had become very sensitive in the week of inspection, and when he heard the dreaded word he fled from the room. They found him afterward, rapidly removing the skin from his nose with laundry soap and a scrub brush. The woman in charge of Jasper then bathed his face with something out of a bottle, so that a few days later when a man was coming from Jersey to see him the freckles were several shades lighter.

That man, too, seemed to like Jasper, and took him off to New Jersey, subject to the approval of his wife.

Three days passed, and the people at the asylum decided that the boy had found a home. The other night the bell rang, and there was Jasper with his sixteen freckles back at their natural hue. There, too, was a note from Mother No. 6, explaining that while she liked the boy, "I never have liked freckles."

A BLACK CAT WANTED.

Purser Can't Rest Till an Ominous White Rat Has Been Caught.

When the liner Orotava arrived yesterday from Bermuda the first person ashore was L. F. Lipscombe, the assistant purser, who said he was bound for an animal store in Sixth Avenue to purchase a black Tom cat to prevent a prophecy made by an obi woman from coming true.

"Two years ago," said Lipscombe, "I was ashore on the Island of Tobago, where Defoe wrote his story of "Robinson Crusoe," and had my fortune told by Sarah Jennings, a famous obi woman, who said I was to beware when a white rat crossed by path. She added that if the rat was not killed within fourteen days by a black Tom cat some peril was in store for me.

"Since that day I had never seen a white rat ashore or afloat until Saturday night after leaving Bermuda. I was sitting in the office on the promenade deck, when I noticed something white on the floor. I looked, and to my amazement a white rat ran around the room and out of the door. The purser and the doctor were standing outside the office, but they did not see the rat, and said I must be dreaming.

"On Sunday afternoon I was walking along the alleyway to my cabin on the saloon deck when I saw the same white rat run across and disappear behind a bathroom curtain. The stewards looked for it, and we had Topsy, the tabby cat belonging to the engineers' mess, to hunt behind all the lockers, but it was no use. I saw the rat again last night on deck, and I am getting a black cat before the time is up."

Dr. Cormack, the surgeon of the Orotava, said that Lipscombe had traveled in the East, where he had imbibed yarns about occult things.

"I gave him an opiate last night," said the surgeon, "but he will not rest until he gets a black cat."

Owing to the ice in the river the Orotava was an hour getting into her berth.

FIND H. G. ELLIOTT'S BODY.

New Yorker and Companion Were Killed in Snowslide in Alaska.

CORDOVA, Alaska, Jan. 11.—The bodies of Harry G. Elliott of New York, President of the Elliott Hubbard Copper Company of Chicago, and H. H. Greer of Seattle, who were killed in a snow slide on the company's property at Elliott Creek, 100 miles north of here, Dec. 20, have been recovered and are being brought to Cordova by fast dog teams to be sent to Seattle.

Elliott and Greer went to Elliott Creek in December with a party of mining experts to examine the copper property in the interest of a New York syndicate. They were caught in a snowslide and instantly killed. Accompanying Elliott and Greer were A. H. Berry of Chicago, E. J. Collins of Duluth, and Martin Schurin of New York. They escaped uninjured.

Mrs. Elliott, it is expected, will meet her husband's body at Seattle and take it East for burial.

PREVENTORIUM APPEAL.

$150,000 Wanted for a New Site and Buildings—$100,000 a Year Afterward.

President Marcus M. Marks of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children confirmed yesterday the statement that the Trustees of that institution had voted unanimously to give up the work at Lakewood, and made an appeal for funds to aid it in re-establishing itself elsewhere.

"We hope now," said Mr. Marks, "to be able to establish our work on a site where it can expand and fulfill its original mission, where there will be no friction with the residents. I have reported to the Trustees that we have received an offer of $100,000 in cash from Nathan Straus.

"In order to carry out the original plan to care for 400 children, $150,000 additional will be required for land and buildings, and an annual income of $100,000 must be raised. The public is asked to respond to this call. Subscriptions should be sent to Alexander S. Webb, Jr., Treasurer, in care of the Lincoln Trust Company, New York."

The Trustees present at the meeting which voted to abandon work at Lakewood were Archibald S. Alexander, Dr. Herman M. Biggs, R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Dr. Alfred S. Hess, John S. Huyler, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, W. G. McAdoo, Marcus M. Marks, Eugene Meyer, Jr., Dr. James Alexander Miller, M. Theodor Rosenberg, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. James Speyer, Henry L. Stoddard, Lawrence Veiller, and Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard. Letters were received from Miss Mary Harriman, Jacob A. Riis, Felix M. Warburg, and Mrs. W. B. James expressing their interest in the work. This telegram was sent by Henry Phipps, who could not attend the meeting:

"I know of no line of charity which so liberally rewards the donors, and those who labor for it as the field in which Mr. Marks and his friends are engaged."

BUILDING MORE ICE PLANTS.

The Manufactured Product Fast Displacing the Natural, Says Oler.

The stockholders of the American Ice Company at their annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday elected R. P. Hooper, E. P. Passmore, and H. C. Harrison to succeed Ashbel H. Barney, John R. Bennett, and the late R. W. Hopkins in the Board of Directors.

President Oler told the stockholders that the management was carrying out its policy of increasing the manufacturing department. It is producing all the ice supplied to Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia and large part of that supplied to New York City. He said that the ice machine, which had done so much injury to the business in Maine, was rapidly having the same effect along the Hudson River.

The increase in profit account was entirely in manufacturing capacity, he said. Instead of paying out profits in dividends, the management, Mr. Oler said, had thought it best to invest the money in manufacturing plants and in a reduction of the interest-bearing fixed obligations. Since the issue of $3,000,000 of first and general mortgage bonds last Spring the company has acquired $1,000,000 of its bonds, thus reducing the fixed charges.

Mr. Oler stated that harvesting is now going on all along the line, and that if the weather remained favorable the crop would be gathered in about three weeks.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)

1195 Broadway, Just Below 29th St.

Some Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats Reduced.

WE cannot say more, for in the Extra Values offered you by this price reduction lies our greatest argument. That these are values far beyond the ordinary you will quickly realize when you see the garments. Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats, formerly $25, $22.50, $20 and $18, now $16.50

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits also Reduced.

$45 and $50 Suits now $35
$40 Suits now $30
$35 and $38 Suits now $25
$25, $28 and $30 Suits now $19.50
$18, $20, and $22.50 Suits now $16.50

Greatest Growth in 1909

In 1909 The New York Times led every other New York newspaper, morning and evening, with a gain of 4,324 columns, or 1,297,371 lines, of advertising.

The New York Times published 7,194,703 lines of advertising in 1909. This is equivalent to more than 3,426 pages the size of The Times, or 23,983 columns. It represents an increase of 4,324 columns or 1,297,371 lines over 1908, and a greater gain than that of any other New York morning or evening newspaper, and a greater gain by 115,542 lines than the combined gains of the three morning and two evening newspapers popularly ranked with The Times as to character of circulation.

	Gain in Agate Lines
The New York Times	1,297,371
Second newspaper	1,265,684
Third "	1,082,690
Fourth "	924,238
Fifth "	609,684
Sixth "	489,517
Seventh "	418,906
Eighth "	285,911
Ninth "	281,829
Tenth "	223,457
Eleventh "	154,029
Twelfth "	113,283
Thirteenth "	73,649
Fourteenth "	55,117

The daily circulation of The New York Times exceeds 175,000 copies and its daily city sale is greater than the combined daily city sales of the three other morning newspapers popularly classed with The New York Times as to character of circulation, while the purchasing power of its circulation is not excelled by that of any other New York newspaper.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW STOCK IS ADDED

to our Remnant Sale every day. Former prices not considered. Suits to measure, $18; Overcoats, $20; fancy silk Vests, $5; Trousers, $5. A glance at the materials will convince you of their great value.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS. NEXT MONDAY—Seats Tom'w, 9 A. M. SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM & MISS MARY MOORE in THE MOLLUSC

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON in THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. LAST 10 NIGHTS MARIE TEMPEST in W. Somerset Maugham's PENELOPE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK THE NEXT OF KIN Tues., Jan. 18. WM. COLLIER Seats Tom'w. A LUCKY STAR.

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS THE COMMANDING OFFICER WED., JAN. 19. Seats To-morrow. HENRY MILLER in THE FAITH HEALER by the Author of "The Great Divide."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Saturday at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

GLOBE Charles Dillingham's THEATRE. B'way, 46 St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN.

BURTON HOLMES Course Sale NOW To-day. 5 Sunday Eves. 8:30—CARNEGIE HALL. 5 MONDAY MATS. AT 3 LYCEUM. 5 TUESDAY MATS. AT 3 THEATRE. CEYLON, Jan. 16, 17, 18; EGYPT, Jan. 23, 24, 25; SICILY Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1; ITALY, Feb. 6, 7, 8; NORWAY, Feb. 13, 14, 15

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.50. A BULLS EYE!! REX BEACH'S THRILLING STORY, DRAMATIZED BY E. W. PRESBREY. THE BARRIER. THEODORE ROBERTS AND A GREAT CAST. THE BIGGEST SENSATION OF THE SEASON. Enthusiastically received.—American. Keeps audience alive to every move.—Herald. Roused unrestrained enthusiasm. A great production.—Telegraph. The audience waits after the play ends and applauds heartily the players.—Tribune. Worthy to rank with "The Silver King" and "The Lights of London." Stirs the listeners mightily.—Eve. Telegram.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS. THE FIRES OF FATE By A. Conan Doyle, author of Sherlock Holmes. NEXT MONDAY. Seats on Sale, The Fantastic Musical Comedy, The Arcadians

HITCHCOCK NEW YORK THEATRE EVS. 8:15 MAT. WED & SAT. 2:15 in COHAN'S Rollicking Musical Hit THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY. SUNDAY EVE. Prices 25c. to $1.50. HENRY LEE'S LIFE OF THE WORLD

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. EVES. 8:15 MATS WED & SAT. 2:15 THE FORTUNE HUNTER WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eve. 8:15. To-day Mat. 50c.-$1.00. Edward Abeles in The Goddess of Liberty, with May de Sousa.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av. GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1909-10. To-night at 8, CARMEN. Mmes. Mazarin, Walter-Villa, Trentini, Duchene, M.M. Lucas, Laskin, Nicolay, Daddi; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Fri., BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Melis, Mlle. Trentini, MM. Duffault, Polese, Huberdeau, Daddi, Fossetta; Cond., M. Anselmi. Sat. Aft., TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle, Duchene; MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Gilibert, Daddi; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve., (pop prices,) Double bill, CAVALLERIA, Mlles. Baron, Gentle, Severina, MM. Lucas, Crabbe; PAGLIACCI, Mme. Walter-Villa, MM. Zerola, Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini; Cond., M. Anselmi. SUNDAY, 8:30, Grand Operatic Concert. —NEXT WEEK— Mon., BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Melis, Mlle. Trentini, Mr. John McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Gilibert, Huberdeau, Daddi; Dir., M. Anselmi. Wed., First time in America, GRISELIDIS, Miss Mary Garden, Mmes. Walter-Villa, Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Villa, Scott; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Fri., TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle, Duchene, MM. Lucas, Renaud, Nicolay, Villa, De Grazia; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Mat., BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Melis and regular cast. Sat. Nigh (popular prices), AIDA, Mmes. Mazarin, D'Alvarez, Miss Gentle, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, Vallier; Dir., M. Anselmi. Next Week's Sale Opens Thurs., 9 A. M. SPECIAL—ELEKTRA, Tues., Jan. 25. Prices for Elektra, $10 to $2.50. Seats Selling.

Metropolitan Opera House

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. To-night, Tosca. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Martin, Amato, Ananian, Glanoli, Devaux. Cond., Tango. Thurs. Eve., Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci. Mmes. Destinn, Alten, Maubourg; MM. Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Tango. Fri. Eve., Faust. Sat. Aft., Barbiere di Siviglia. Sat. Eve., Aida. Next Week: Mon. Eve., Tannhauser. Tues. Eve., Spec'l Perfor'ce Manon. Mlle. Farrar; MM. Clement, Scotti. Cond., Podesti. Wed. Eve., Lohengrin. Mmes. Nordica, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Soomer, Hinckley, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz. AT THE NEW THEATRE. To-day Mat. at 2, Maestro di Cappella and Don Pasquale. Mmes. de Pasquali, Fornia; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Glanoli. Bada. Conductors, Podesti, Veghera. NEXT WEEK: Thurs. Aft., Fra Diavolo. Fri. Eve., Czaar und Zimmermann. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. One block from Flatbush Ave. Subway Station. Mon. Eve., Jan. 17, Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Reed. Cond., Toscanini. WEBER PIANO USED.

MURRAY HILL Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. CRACKER JACKS

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

2.00, 2.25 and 2.50 Shirts, at 95c.

Made of the very finest Scotch Madras and French Percale. Plaited bosoms. Coat cut. Cuffs attached.

A M'f'r'r's complete clean up of Fine Shirts.

Lots too late for delivery made for the best Haberdashers in the old country.

All have the dealers' names on label.

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African Gray Parrots

$40, $50, $100, $500, $1,000.

Extra Good Talkers

Canaries

Warranted Singers $2.50, $3.00, $4.00
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Piping Bullfinches, $40, $50, $75, $100.

Animals, Birds, Fish.

Holden's, 25 W. 23d St.

Near 5th Av. and Madison Sq.

THE NEW THEATRE

Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 1000 Col.
To-day at 2, (opera) ..... Maestro di Cappella and Don Pasquale
To-night at 8:30, Rudolf Besler's .....
Thurs. Mat., 2:30, Edw. Sheldon's The Nigger
Thurs. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besler's .....
Fri. Eve., 8:30, Edw. Sheldon's The Nigger
Sat. Mat., 2:15 ..... The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15 ..... The School for Scandal
NEXT WEEK:
Mon. Eve., 8:15 ..... The School for Scandal
Tues. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besler's .....
Wed. Mat., 2:30, Rudolf Besler's .....
Wed. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besler's .....
Thurs. Mat. at 2, (opera) ..... Fra Diavolo
Thurs. Eve., 8:30, Edw. Sheldon's The Nigger
Fri. Eve., 8, (opera) Czaar und Zimmermann
Sat. Mat., 2:15 ..... The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15 ..... The School for Scandal
Seats for two weeks in advance reserved by mail, telephone, or telegraph for ANY performance. Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits

HIPPODROME
Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8. 25c to $1.50
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. MARGUERITE CLARK with WILLIAM NORRIS in THE KING OF CADONIA. A TYPICAL DAINTY DALY THEATRE STAR AND PRODUCTION. "AMERICAN." "None prettier or better staged, better sung, or better acted." "PRESS." "Diminutive and dainty; winsome, sweet, and cute." "TIMES." "Has dash and fun besides tuneful music in plenty." "HERALD." "Amusing play; lively music and dancing." "COMMERCIAL." "Bright and catchy." "SUN." "Audience wanted more of Miss Clark." "EVENING TELEGRAM." "Miss Clark made individual hit. Comedy warmly enough received to insure long stay." ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE YOUNG PERSON.

HACKETT Begins FRI. EVE. Seats Now. ANDREW MACK in THE PRINCE OF BOHEMIA. with CHRISTIE MACDONALD.

Broadway Thea., B'way, cor. 41st, Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:30. Laurence Irving and Mabel Hackney in THE AFFINITY (The Incubus.) Owing to their Great Success, the engagement has been extended for Next Week.

LYRIC 42d st., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

BIJOU B'way & 30th st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-day 2:15. DUSTIN FARNUM in CAMEO KIRBY

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. 50c. to $1.50. THIRD MONTH SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. —Two Weeks Only— May Robson in The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary. Popular Prices. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50. Last Times A LITTLE BROTHER OF THE RICH Beginning TUES., JAN. 18 (Seats Tom'w) H. B. WARNER in Alias Jimmy Valentine

GARDEN Thea. 27th & Mad. Av. Beginning NEXT MONDAY (Seats Tom'w) The Ben Greet Players in Katrina Trask's THE LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM.

DO NOT MISS THE GREAT BAL-TABARIN MASQUERADE
THE CRAZ